

14. Upon information and belief, Nancy Dondero is an individual residing in the state of Florida and who is Mr. Dondero's sister, and a trustee of Dugaboy.

CASE BACKGROUND

15. On October 16, 2019, the Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware (the "Delaware Court"), Case No. 19-12239 (CSS) (the "Highland Bankruptcy Case").

16. On October 29, 2019, the U.S. Trustee in the Delaware Court appointed an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the "Committee") with the following members: (a) Redeemer Committee of Highland Crusader Fund ("Redeemer"), (b) Meta-e Discovery, (c) UBS Securities LLC and UBS AG London Branch, and (d) Acis Capital Management, L.P. and Acis Capital Management GP LLC (collectively, "Acis").

17. On June 25, 2021, the U.S. Trustee in this Court filed that certain *Notice of Amended Unsecured Creditors' Committee* [Docket No. 2485] notifying the Court that Acis and Redeemer had resigned from the Committee.

18. On December 4, 2019, the Delaware Court entered an order transferring venue of the Highland Bankruptcy Case to this Court [Docket No. 186].²

19. The Debtor has continued in the possession of its property and has continued to operate and manage its business as a debtor-in-possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No trustee or examiner has been appointed in this chapter 11 case.

² All docket numbers refer to the main docket for the Highland Bankruptcy Case maintained by this Court.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCRE Demand Notes

20. HCRE is the maker under a series of demand notes in favor of the Debtor.

21. Specifically, on November 27, 2013, HCRE executed a demand note in favor of the Debtor, as payee, in the original principal amount of \$100,000 (“HCRE’s First Demand Note”). A true and correct copy of HCRE’s First Demand Note is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

22. On October 12, 2017, HCRE executed a demand note in favor of the Debtor, as payee, in the original principal amount of \$2,500,000 (“HCRE’s Second Demand Note”). A true and correct copy of HCRE’s Second Demand Note is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

23. On October 15, 2018, 2017, HCRE executed a demand note in favor of the Debtor, as payee, in the original principal amount of \$750,000 (“HCRE’s Third Demand Note”). A true and correct copy of HCRE’s Third Demand Note is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

24. On September 25, 2019, HCRE executed a demand note in favor of the Debtor, as payee, in the original principal amount of \$900,000 (“HCRE’s Fourth Demand Note,” and collectively, with HCRE’s First Demand Note, HCRE’s Second Demand Note, and HCRE’s Third Demand Note, the “Demand Notes”). A true and correct copy of HCRE’s Fourth Demand Note is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4**.

25. Section 2 of the Demand Notes provide: “**Payment of Principal and Interest**. The accrued interest and principal of this Note shall be due and payable on demand of the Payee.”

26. Section 4 of the Demand Notes provide:

Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice

of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of the Payee in exercising any right, power, or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver hereof.

27. Section 6 of the Demand Notes provide:

Attorneys' Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

B. HCRE's Defaults Under Each Demand Note

28. By letter dated December 3, 2020, the Debtor made demand on HCRE for payment of the Demand Note Repayment Amount by December 11, 2020 (the "Demand Letter"). A true and correct copy of the Demand Letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 5**. The Demand Letter provides:

By this letter, Payee is demanding payment of the accrued interest and principal due and payable on the Notes in the aggregate amount of \$5,012,260.96, which represents all accrued interest and principal through and including December 11, 2020.

Payment is due on December 11, 2020, and failure to make payment in full on such date will constitute an event of default under the Notes.

Demand Letter (emphasis in the original).

29. Despite the Debtor's demand, HCRE did not pay all or any portion of the amount demanded by the Debtor on December 11, 2020, or at any time thereafter.

30. As of December 11, 2020, there was an outstanding principal amount of \$171,542 on HCRE's First Demand Note and accrued but unpaid interest in the amount of \$526.10, resulting in a total outstanding amount as of that date of \$172,068.10.

31. As of December 11, 2020, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$3,149,919.12 on HCRE's Second Demand Note and accrued but unpaid interest in the amount of \$41,423.60, resulting in a total outstanding amount as of that date of \$3,191,342.72.

32. As of December 11, 2020, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$874,977.53 on HCRE's Third Demand Note and accrued but unpaid interest in the amount of \$10,931.23, resulting in a total outstanding amount as of that date of \$885,908.76.

33. As of December 11, 2020, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$750,279.14 on HCRE's Fourth Demand Note and accrued but unpaid interest in the amount of \$12,662.24, resulting in a total outstanding amount as of that date of \$762,941.38.

34. Thus, as of December 11, 2020, the total outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest due under the Demand Notes was \$5,012,260.96.

35. Pursuant to Section 4 of each Note, each Note is in default, and is currently due and payable.

C. The HCRE Term Note

36. HCRE is the maker under a term note in favor of the Debtor.

37. Specifically, on May 31, 2017, HCRE executed a term note in favor of the Debtor, as payee, in the original principal amount of \$6,059,831 (the "Term Note," and together with the Demand Notes, the "Notes"). A true and correct copy of the Term Note is attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

38. Section 2 of the Term Note provides: "**Payment of Principal and Interest**. Principal and interest under this Note shall be due and payable as follows:

2.1 Annual Payment Dates. During the term of this Note, Borrower shall pay the outstanding principal amount of the Note (and all unpaid accrued interest through the date of each such payment) in thirty (30) equal annual payments (the "**Annual Installment**") until the Note is paid in full. Borrower shall pay the Annual Installment on the 31st day of December of each calendar year during the term of

this Note, commencing on the first such date to occur after the date of execution of this note.

2.2 Final Payment Date. The final payment in the aggregate amount of the then outstanding and unpaid Note, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, shall become immediately due and payable in full on December 31, 2047 (the “**Maturity Date**”).

39. Section 3 of the Term Note provides:

Prepayment Allowed: Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

40. Section 4 of the Term Note provides:

Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of the Payee in exercising any right, power, or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver hereof.

41. Section 6 of the Term Note provides:

Attorneys’ Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

D. HCRE’s Default Under the Term Note

42. HCRE failed to make the payment due under the Term Note on December 31, 2020.

43. By letter dated January 7, 2021, the Debtor made demand on HCRE for immediate payment under the Term Note (the “**Second Demand Letter**”). A true and correct copy of the Second Demand Letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 7**. The Demand Letter provides:

Because of Maker's failure to pay, the Note is in default. Pursuant to Section 4 of the Note, all principal, interest, and any other amounts due on the Note are immediately due and payable. The amount due and payable on the Note as of January 8, 2021 is \$6,145,466.84; however, interest continues to accrue under the Note.

The Term Note is in default, and payment is due immediately.

Second Demand Letter (emphasis in the original).

44. Despite the Debtor's demands, HCRE did not pay the amount demanded by the debtor on January 7, 2021, or at any time thereafter.

45. As of January 8, 2021, the total outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest under the Term Note was 6,145,466.84.

46. Pursuant to Section 4 of the Term Note, the Note is in default, and is currently due and payable.

E. The Debtor Files the Original Complaint

47. On January 22, 2021, the Debtor filed the *Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate* [Docket No. 1] (the "Original Complaint"). In the Original Complaint, the Debtor brought claims for (i) breach of contract for HCRE's breach of its obligations under the Notes and (ii) turnover by HCRE for the outstanding amounts under the Notes, plus all accrued and unpaid interest until the date of payment plus the Debtor's costs of collection and reasonable attorney's fees.

F. HCRE's Affirmative Defenses

48. On March 13, 2021, HCMS filed *Highland Capital Management Services, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint* [Docket No. 6] (the "Original Answer"). In its Original Answer, HCMS asserted four affirmative defenses: (i) the claims are barred in whole or in part under the doctrines of justification or repudiation, (ii) waiver, (iii) estoppel, and (iv) offset and/or setoff (the "Setoff Defense"). See *id.* ¶¶ 55-58.

49. On June 11, 2021, HCRE filed its *First Amended Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint* [Docket No. 34] (the "Amended Answer"), that omitted the Setoff Defense but asserted two affirmative defenses: (i) the Debtor previously agreed that it would not collect on the Notes "upon fulfillment of conditions subsequent" (*i.e.*, the Alleged Agreement) *id.* ¶ 58, and (ii) the Notes are "ambiguous," *id.* ¶ 59.

50. According to HCRE, the Alleged Agreement was orally entered into "sometime between December of the year each note was made and February of the following year."

51. According to HCRE, Mr. Dondero, acting on its behalf, entered into the Alleged Agreement with his sister, Nancy Dondero, acting as the Representative.

52. Mr. Dondero controlled the Debtor at the time he entered into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of HCRE.

53. Upon information and belief, the Debtor's books and records do not reflect the Alleged Agreement.

G. Dugaboy Lacked Authority to Act on Behalf of the Debtor

54. Under section 4.2 of the *Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Highland Capital Management, L.P.* (the "Limited Partnership Agreement"), and attached hereto as **Exhibit 8**, Dugaboy was not authorized to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Partnership, or otherwise bind the Partnership (as "Partnership" is defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement).

55. Section 4.2(b) of the Limited Partnership Agreement states:

Management of Business. No Limited Partner shall take part in the control (within the meaning of the Delaware Act) of the Partnership's business, transact any business in the Partnership's name, or have the power to sign documents for or otherwise bind the Partnership other than as specifically set forth in this Agreement.

Exhibit 8, § 4.2(b).

56. No provision in the Limited Partnership Agreement authorizes any of the Partnership's limited partners to bind the Partnership.

57. Nancy Dondero also lacked authority to enter into the Alleged Agreement or to otherwise bind the Debtor.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Against HCRE)

(For Breach of Contract)

58. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

59. Each Note is a binding and enforceable contract.

60. HCRE breached each Demand Note by failing to pay all amounts due to the Debtor upon the Debtor's demand.

61. HCRE breached the Term Note by failing to pay all amounts due to the Debtor upon HCRE's default and acceleration.

62. Pursuant to each Note, the Debtor is entitled to damages from HCRE in an amount equal to (i) the aggregate outstanding principal due under each Note, plus (ii) all accrued and unpaid interest thereon until the date of payment, plus (iii) an amount equal to the Debtor's costs of collection (including all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses), for HCRE's breach of its obligations under each of the Notes.

63. As a direct and proximate cause of HCRE's breach of each Demand Note, the Debtor has suffered damages in the amount of at least \$5,012,260.96, as of December 11, 2020, plus an amount equal to all accrued but unpaid interest from that date, plus the Debtor's cost of collection.

64. As a direct and proximate cause of HCRE's breach of the Term Note, the Debtor has suffered damages in the amount of at least \$6,145,466.84, as of January 8, 2021, plus an amount equal to all accrued but unpaid interest from that date, plus the Debtor's cost of collection.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against HCRE)

(Turnover by HCRE Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 542(b))

65. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

66. HCRE owes the Debtor an amount equal to (i) the aggregate outstanding principal due under each of the Notes, plus (ii) all accrued and unpaid interest thereon until the date of payment, plus (iii) an amount equal to the Debtor's costs of collection (including all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses), for HCRE's breach of its obligations under each of the Notes

67. Each Demand Note is property of the Debtor's estate and the amounts due under each Demand Note is matured and payable upon demand.

68. The Term Note is property of the Debtor's estate and the amounts due under the Term Note is matured and payable upon default and acceleration.

69. The Debtor has made demand for turnover of the amounts due under each of the Notes.

70. As of the date of filing this Complaint, HCRE has not turned over to the Debtor all or any of the amounts due under each of the Notes.

71. The Debtor is entitled to the turnover of all amounts due under each of the Notes.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against HCRE)

(Avoidance and Recovery of Actual Fraudulent Transfer Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 548(a)(1)(A) and 550)

72. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

73. The Debtor made the transfers pursuant to the Alleged Agreement within two years of the Petition Date.

74. Mr. Dondero entered into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of HCRE with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a present or future creditor, demonstrated by, *inter alia*:

- (a) The transfers were made to, or for the benefit of, HCRE, an insider of the Debtor.
- (b) Mr. Dondero entered into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of HCRE with his sister, Nancy Dondero.
- (c) Mr. Dondero did not inform the Debtor's CFO or outside auditors about the Alleged Agreement.
- (d) The Debtor's books and record do not reflect the Alleged Agreement.
- (e) The Alleged Agreement was not subject to negotiation.
- (f) The value of the consideration received by the Debtor for the transfers was not reasonably equivalent in value.

75. The pattern of conduct, series of transactions, and general chronology of events under inquiry in connection with the debt HCRE incurred under the Notes demonstrates a scheme of fraud.

76. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550, the Debtor is entitled to recover for the benefit of the Debtor's estates the transfers made in exchange for the Alleged Agreement from HCRE.

77. Accordingly, the Debtor is entitled to a judgement: (i) avoiding the Alleged Agreement and the transfer thereunder, and (ii) recovering from HCRE an amount equal to all obligations remaining under the Notes.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Against HCRE)

(Avoidance and Recovery of Actual Fraudulent Transfer Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 544(b) and 550, and Tex. Bus. & C. Code § 24.005(a)(1))

78. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

79. The Debtor made the transfers pursuant to the Alleged Agreement after, or within a reasonable time before, creditors' claims arose.

80. Mr. Dondero entered into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of HCRE with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a present or future creditor of the Debtor, demonstrated by, *inter alia*:

- (g) The transfers were made to, or for the benefit of, HCRE, an insider of the Debtor.
- (h) Mr. Dondero entered into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of HCRE with his sister, Nancy Dondero.
- (i) Mr. Dondero did not inform the Debtor's CFO or outside auditor's about the Alleged Agreement.
- (j) Upon information and belief, the Debtor's books and record do not reflect the Alleged Agreement.
- (k) The Alleged Agreement was not subject to negotiation.
- (l) The value of the consideration received by the Debtor for the transfers was not reasonably equivalent in value.

81. Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 550, the Debtor is entitled to recover for the benefit of the Debtor's estates the transfers made in exchange for the Alleged Agreement from HCRE.

82. Accordingly, the Debtor is entitled to a judgement: (i) avoiding the Alleged Agreement and the transfer thereunder, and (ii) recovering from HCRE an amount equal to all obligations remaining under the Notes.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Against Dugaboy and Ms. Dondero)
(For Declaratory Relief: -- 11 U.S.C. § 105(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7001)

83. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

84. A bona fide, actual, present dispute exists between the Debtor, on the one hand, and Dugaboy and Ms. Dondero on the other hand, concerning whether Dugaboy and/or Ms. Dondero, acting as the Representative, were authorized to enter into the Alleged Agreement on the Debtor's behalf.

85. A judgment declaring the parties' respective rights and obligations will resolve their dispute.

86. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 7001, the Debtor specifically seeks declarations that:

- (a) limited partners, including but not limited to Dugaboy, have no right or authority to take part in the control (within the meaning of the Delaware Act) of the Partnership's business, transact any business in the Partnership's name, or have the power to sign documents for or otherwise bind the Partnership other than as specifically provided in the Limited Partnership Agreement,

- (b) neither Dugaboy nor Ms. Dondero (whether individually or as Representative) was authorized under the Limited Partnership Agreement to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Partnership,
- (c) neither Dugaboy nor Ms. Dondero (whether individually or as Representative) otherwise had any right or authority to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Partnership, and
- (d) the Alleged Agreement is null and void.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Against Dugaboy and Ms. Dondero)
(Breach of Fiduciary Duty)

87. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

88. If Dugaboy, as a limited partner, or Ms. Dondero, as Representative, had the authority to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Debtor, then Dugaboy and/or Ms. Dondero would owe the Debtor a fiduciary duty.

89. If Dugaboy or Ms. Dondero (as Representative) had the authority to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Debtor, then Dugaboy and/or Ms. Dondero breached their fiduciary duty of care to the Debtor by entering into and authorizing the purported Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Debtor.

90. Accordingly, the Debtor is entitled to recover from Dugaboy and Ms. Dondero (a) actual damages that the Debtor suffered as a result of their breach of fiduciary duty, and (b) for punitive and exemplary damages.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Against James Dondero and Nancy Dondero)
(Aiding and Abetting a Breach of Fiduciary Duty)

91. The Debtor repeats and re-alleges the allegations in each of the foregoing paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

92. James Dondero and Nancy Dondero (together, the “Donderos”) were aware that Dugaboy would have fiduciary duties to the Debtor if it acted to bind the Debtor.

93. The Donderos aided and abetted Dugaboy’s breach of its fiduciary duties to the Debtor by knowingly participating in the authorization of the purported Alleged Agreement.

94. The Donderos aided and abetted Dugaboy’s breach of its fiduciary duty to the Debtor by knowingly participating in the authorization of the purported Alleged Agreement.

95. Accordingly, the Donderos are jointly and severally liable (a) for the actual damages that the Debtor suffered as a result of aiding and abetting Dondero’s breaches of fiduciary duties, and (b) for punitive and exemplary damages.

WHEREFORE, the Debtor prays for judgment as follows:

- (i) On its First Claim for Relief, damages in an amount to be determined at trial but includes (a) the aggregate outstanding principal due under each Note, plus (b) all accrued and unpaid interest thereon until the date of payment, plus (c) an amount equal to the Debtor’s cost of collection (including all court costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses);
- (ii) On its Second Claim for Relief, ordering turnover by HCRE to the Debtor of an amount equal to (a) the aggregate principal due under each Note, plus (b) all accrued and unpaid interest thereon until the date of payment, plus (c) an amount equal to the Debtor’s cost of collection (including all court costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses);

(iii) On its Third Claim for Relief, avoidance of the Alleged Agreement and the transfers thereunder pursuant to the Alleged Agreement arising from actual fraudulent transfer under section 548 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(iv) On its Fourth Claim for Relief, avoidance of the Alleged Agreement and the transfers thereunder pursuant to the Alleged Agreement of funds arising from actual fraudulent transfer under Tex. Bus. & C. Code § 24.005(a)(1);

(v) On its Fifth Claim for Relief, a declaration that: (a) limited partners, including but not limited to Dugaboy, have no right or authority to take part in the control (within the meaning of the Delaware Act) of the Partnership's business, transact any business in the Partnership's name, or have the power to sign documents for or otherwise bind the Partnership other than as specifically provided in the Limited Partnership Agreement, (b) neither Dugaboy nor Ms. Dondero (whether individually or as Representative) was authorized under the Limited Partnership Agreement to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Partnership, (c) neither Dugaboy nor Ms. Dondero (whether individually or as Representative) otherwise had any right or authority to enter into the Alleged Agreement on behalf of the Partnership, and (d) the Alleged Agreement is null and void;

(vi) On its Sixth Claim for Relief, actual damages from Dugaboy and Ms. Dondero, in an amount to be determined at trial, that Debtor suffered as a result of their breach of fiduciary duty, and for punitive and exemplary damages;

(vii) On its Seventh Claim for Relief, actual damages from the Donderos, jointly and severally, in an amount to be determined at trial, that Debtor suffered

as a result of aiding and abetting Dugaboy's breaches of fiduciary duty, and for punitive and exemplary damages; and

(iii) Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: As of July 13, 2021.

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Counsel for Highland Capital Management, L.P.

EXHIBIT 1

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$100,000

November 27, 2013

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (“**Maker**”) promises to pay to the order of HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LP. (“**Payee**”), in legal and lawful tender of the United States of America, the principal sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND and 00/100 Dollars (\$100,000.00), together with interest, on the terms set forth below (the “**Note**”). All sums hereunder are payable to Payee at 300 Crescent Court, Dallas, TX 75201, or such other address as Payee may specify to Maker in writing from time to time.

1. Interest Rate. The unpaid principal balance of this Note from time to time outstanding shall bear interest at a rate equal to 8.00% per annum from the date hereof until maturity, compounded annually on the anniversary of the date of this Note. Interest shall be calculated at a daily rate equal to 1/365th (1/366 in a leap year) of the rate per annum, shall be charged and collected on the actual number of days elapsed, and shall be payable on demand of the Payee.

2. Payment of Principal and Interest. The accrued interest and principal of this Note shall be due and payable on demand of the Payee.

3. Prepayment Allowed; Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

4. Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of Payee in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

5. Waiver. Maker hereby waives grace, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration and all other notices of any kind hereunder.

6. Attorneys’ Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

7. Limitation on Agreements. All agreements between Maker and Payee, whether now existing or hereafter arising, are hereby limited so that in no event shall the amount paid, or agreed to be paid to Payee for the use, forbearance, or detention of money or for the payment or

performance of any covenant or obligation contained herein or in any other document evidencing, securing or pertaining to this Note, exceed the maximum interest rate allowed by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other provision of all agreements between Payee and Maker in conflict herewith.

8. Governing Law. This Note and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America and by the laws of the State of Texas, and is performable in Dallas County, Texas.

MAKER:



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "D. J. [unclear]", is written over a horizontal line. Below the line, the text "HCRE PARTNERS, LLC" is printed.

EXHIBIT 2

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$2,500,000

October 12, 2017

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, HCRE PARTNERS, LLC ("**Maker**") promises to pay to the order of HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LP. ("**Payee**"), in legal and lawful tender of the United States of America, the principal sum of TWO MILLION, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND and 00/100 Dollars (\$2,500,000.00), together with interest, on the terms set forth below (the "**Note**"). All sums hereunder are payable to Payee at 300 Crescent Court, Dallas, TX 75201, or such other address as Payee may specify to Maker in writing from time to time.

1. Interest Rate. The unpaid principal balance of this Note from time to time outstanding shall bear interest at a rate equal to 8.00% per annum from the date hereof until maturity, compounded annually on the anniversary of the date of this Note. Interest shall be calculated at a daily rate equal to 1/365th (1/366 in a leap year) of the rate per annum, shall be charged and collected on the actual number of days elapsed, and shall be payable on demand of the Payee.

2. Payment of Principal and Interest. The accrued interest and principal of this Note shall be due and payable on demand of the Payee.

3. Prepayment Allowed; Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

4. Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of Payee in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

5. Waiver. Maker hereby waives grace, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration and all other notices of any kind hereunder.

6. Attorneys' Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

7. Limitation on Agreements. All agreements between Maker and Payee, whether now existing or hereafter arising, are hereby limited so that in no event shall the amount paid, or agreed to be paid to Payee for the use, forbearance, or detention of money or for the payment or

performance of any covenant or obligation contained herein or in any other document evidencing, securing or pertaining to this Note, exceed the maximum interest rate allowed by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other provision of all agreements between Payee and Maker in conflict herewith.

8. Governing Law. This Note and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America and by the laws of the State of Texas, and is performable in Dallas County, Texas.

MAKER:


HCRE PARTNERS, LLC

EXHIBIT 3

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$750,000

October 15, 2018

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, HCRE PARTNERS, LLC ("**Maker**") promises to pay to the order of HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LP. ("**Payee**"), in legal and lawful tender of the United States of America, the principal sum of SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND and 00/100 Dollars (\$750,000.00), together with interest, on the terms set forth below (the "**Note**"). All sums hereunder are payable to Payee at 300 Crescent Court, Dallas, TX 75201, or such other address as Payee may specify to Maker in writing from time to time.

1. Interest Rate. The unpaid principal balance of this Note from time to time outstanding shall bear interest at a rate equal to 8.00% per annum from the date hereof until maturity, compounded annually on the anniversary of the date of this Note. Interest shall be calculated at a daily rate equal to 1/365th (1/366 in a leap year) of the rate per annum, shall be charged and collected on the actual number of days elapsed, and shall be payable on demand of the Payee.

2. Payment of Principal and Interest. The accrued interest and principal of this Note shall be due and payable on demand of the Payee.

3. Prepayment Allowed; Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

4. Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of Payee in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

5. Waiver. Maker hereby waives grace, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration and all other notices of any kind hereunder.

6. Attorneys' Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

7. Limitation on Agreements. All agreements between Maker and Payee, whether now existing or hereafter arising, are hereby limited so that in no event shall the amount paid, or agreed to be paid to Payee for the use, forbearance, or detention of money or for the payment or

performance of any covenant or obligation contained herein or in any other document evidencing, securing or pertaining to this Note, exceed the maximum interest rate allowed by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other provision of all agreements between Payee and Maker in conflict herewith.

8. Governing Law. This Note and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America and by the laws of the State of Texas, and is performable in Dallas County, Texas.

MAKER:



HC REP PARTNERS, LLC

EXHIBIT 4

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$900,000

September 25, 2019

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (“**Maker**”) promises to pay to the order of HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, LP. (“**Payee**”), in legal and lawful tender of the United States of America, the principal sum of NINE HUNDRED THOUSAND and 00/100 Dollars (\$900,000.00), together with interest, on the terms set forth below (the “**Note**”). All sums hereunder are payable to Payee at 300 Crescent Court, Dallas, TX 75201, or such other address as Payee may specify to Maker in writing from time to time.

1. Interest Rate. The unpaid principal balance of this Note from time to time outstanding shall bear interest at a rate equal to 8.00% per annum from the date hereof until maturity, compounded annually on the anniversary of the date of this Note. Interest shall be calculated at a daily rate equal to 1/365th (1/366 in a leap year) of the rate per annum, shall be charged and collected on the actual number of days elapsed, and shall be payable on demand of the Payee.

2. Payment of Principal and Interest. The accrued interest and principal of this Note shall be due and payable on demand of the Payee.

3. Prepayment Allowed; Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

4. Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of Payee in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

5. Waiver. Maker hereby waives grace, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration and all other notices of any kind hereunder.

6. Attorneys’ Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

7. Limitation on Agreements. All agreements between Maker and Payee, whether now existing or hereafter arising, are hereby limited so that in no event shall the amount paid, or agreed to be paid to Payee for the use, forbearance, or detention of money or for the payment or

performance of any covenant or obligation contained herein or in any other document evidencing, securing or pertaining to this Note, exceed the maximum interest rate allowed by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other provision of all agreements between Payee and Maker in conflict herewith.

8. Governing Law. This Note and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America and by the laws of the State of Texas, and is performable in Dallas County, Texas.

MAKER:



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "D. J. [unclear]", is written over a horizontal line. Below the line, the text "HCRE PARTNERS, LLC" is printed.

EXHIBIT 5

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

December 3, 2020

HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC)
 c/o NexPoint Advisors, LP
 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700
 Dallas, Texas 75201
 Attention: James Dondero

Re: Demand on Promissory Notes:

Dear Mr. Dondero,

HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC) ("Maker") entered into the following promissory notes (collectively, the "Notes") in favor of Highland Capital Management, L.P. ("Payee"):

Date Issued	Original Principal Amount	Outstanding Principal Amount (12/11/20)	Accrued But Unpaid Interest (12/11/20)	Total Amount Outstanding (12/11/20)
11/27/13	\$100,000	\$171,542.00	\$526.10	\$172,068.10
10/12/17	\$2,500,000	\$3,149,919.12	\$41,423.60	\$3,191,342.72
10/15/18	\$750,000	\$874,977.53	\$10,931.23	\$885,908.76
9/25/19	\$900,000	\$750,279.14	\$12,662.24	\$762,941.38
TOTALS	\$4,250,000	\$4,946,717.79	\$65,543.17	\$5,012,260.96

As set forth in Section 2 of each of the Notes, accrued interest and principal is due and payable upon the demand of Payee. By this letter, Payee is demanding payment of the accrued interest and principal due and payable on the Notes in the aggregate amount of \$5,012,260.96, which represents all accrued and unpaid interest and principal through and including December 11, 2020.

Payment is due on December 11, 2020, and failure to make payment in full on such date will constitute an event of default under the Notes.

Payments on the Notes must be made in immediately available funds. Payee's wire information is attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

Nothing contained herein constitutes a waiver of any rights or remedies of Payee under the Notes or otherwise and all such rights and remedies, whether at law, equity, contract, or otherwise, are expressly reserved. Interest, including default interest if applicable, on the Notes will continue to accrue until the Notes are paid in full. Any such interest will remain the obligation of Maker.

Sincerely,

/s/ James P. Seery, Jr.

James P. Seery, Jr.
Highland Capital Management, L.P.
Chief Executive Officer/Chief Restructuring Officer

cc: Fred Caruso
James Romey
Jeffrey Pomerantz
Ira Kharasch
Gregory Demo
DC Sauter

Appendix A

ABA #: 322070381
Bank Name: East West Bank
Account Name: Highland Capital Management, LP
Account #: 5500014686

EXHIBIT 6

PROMISSORY NOTE

\$6,059,831.51

May 31, 2017

THIS PROMISSORY NOTE (this "**Note**") is in substitution for and supersedes in their entirety each of those certain promissory notes described in Exhibit A hereto, from HCRE Partners, LLC, as Maker, and Highland Capital Management, L.P. as Payee (collectively, the "**Prior Notes**"), together with the aggregate outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid interest represented thereby.

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, HCREA PARTNERS, LLC ("**Maker**") promises to pay to the order of HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P. ("**Payee**"), in legal and lawful tender of the United States of America, the principal sum of SIX MILLION, FIFTY NINE THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED THIRTY ONE AND 51/100 DOLLARS (\$6,059,831.51), together with interest, on the terms set forth below. All sums hereunder are payable to Payee at 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75201, or such other address as Payee may specify to Maker in writing from time to time.

1. Interest Rate. The unpaid principal balance of this Note from time to time outstanding shall bear interest at the rate of eight percent (8.00%) per annum from the date hereof until Maturity Date (hereinafter defined), compounded annually on the anniversary of the date of this Note. Interest shall be calculated at a daily rate equal to 1/365th (1/366 in a leap year) of the rate per annum, shall be charged and collected on the actual number of days elapsed, and shall be payable annually.

2. Payment of Principal and Interest. Principal and interest under this Note shall be payable as follows:

2.1 Annual Payment Dates. During the term of this Note, Borrower shall pay the outstanding principal amount of the Note (and all unpaid accrued interest through the date of each such payment) in thirty (30) equal annual payments (the "**Annual Installment**") until the Note is paid in full. Borrower shall pay the Annual Installment on the 31st day of December of each calendar year during the term of this Note, commencing on the first such date to occur after the date of execution of this Note.

2.2 Final Payment Date. The final payment in the aggregate amount of the then outstanding and unpaid Note, together with all accrued and unpaid interest thereon, shall become immediately due and payable in full on December 31, 2047 (the "**Maturity Date**").

3. Prepayment Allowed; Renegotiation Discretionary. Maker may prepay in whole or in part the unpaid principal or accrued interest of this Note. Any payments on this Note shall be applied first to unpaid accrued interest hereon, and then to unpaid principal hereof.

4. Acceleration Upon Default. Failure to pay this Note or any installment hereunder as it becomes due shall, at the election of the holder hereof, without notice, demand, presentment, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration, or any other notice of any kind which are hereby waived, mature the principal of this Note and all interest then accrued, if any, and the same

shall at once become due and payable and subject to those remedies of the holder hereof. No failure or delay on the part of Payee in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof.

5. Waiver. Maker hereby waives grace, demand, presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest, notice of protest, notice of intent to accelerate, notice of acceleration and all other notices of any kind hereunder.

6. Attorneys' Fees. If this Note is not paid at maturity (whether by acceleration or otherwise) and is placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if it is collected through a bankruptcy court or any other court after maturity, the Maker shall pay, in addition to all other amounts owing hereunder, all actual expenses of collection, all court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the holder hereof.

7. Limitation on Agreements. All agreements between Maker and Payee, whether now existing or hereafter arising, are hereby limited so that in no event shall the amount paid, or agreed to be paid to Payee for the use, forbearance, or detention of money or for the payment or performance of any covenant or obligation contained herein or in any other document evidencing, securing or pertaining to this Note, exceed the maximum interest rate allowed by law. The terms and provisions of this paragraph shall control and supersede every other provision of all agreements between Payee and Maker in conflict herewith.

8. Governing Law. This Note and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America and by the laws of the State of Texas, and is performable in Dallas County, Texas.

9. Prior Notes. The original of each of the Prior Notes superseded hereby shall be marked "VOID" by Payee.

MAKER:

HCRE PARTNERS, LLC

By: 

Name: James Dondero

Title:

EXHIBIT A

PRIOR NOTES

Loan Date	Initial Note Amount	Interest Rate	Principal and Interest Outstanding as of May 31, 2017
1/9/14	\$100,000.00	8.00%	\$108,000.00
1/29/14	\$600,000.00	8.00%	\$648,000.00
3/10/14	\$2,000,000.00	8.00%	\$2,009,643.84
3/28/14	\$50,000.00	8.00%	\$54,000.00
1/26/15	\$1,500,000.00	8.00%	\$1,545,356.16
4/2/15	\$1,500,000.00	8.00%	\$1,545,356
	\$5,750,000.00		\$6,059,831.51

EXHIBIT 7

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

January 7, 2021

HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC)
c/o NexPoint Advisors, LP
300 Crescent Court, Suite 700
Dallas, Texas 75201
Attention: James Dondero

Re: Demand on Promissory Note

Dear Mr. Dondero,

On May 31, 2017, HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC) ("Maker") entered into that certain promissory note in the original principal amount of \$6,059,831.51 (the "Note") in favor of Highland Capital Management, L.P. ("Payee").

As set forth in Section 2 of the Note, accrued interest and principal on the Note is due and payable in thirty equal annual payments with each payment due on December 31 of each calendar year. Maker failed to make the payment due on December 31, 2020.

Because of Maker's failure to pay, the Note is in default. Pursuant to Section 4 of the Note, all principal, interest, and any other amounts due on the Note are immediately due and payable. The amount due and payable on the Note as of January 8, 2021 is \$6,145,466.84; however, interest continues to accrue under the Note.

The Note is in default, and payment is due immediately. Payments on the Note must be made in immediately available funds. Payee's wire information is attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

Nothing contained herein constitutes a waiver of any rights or remedies of Payee under the Note or otherwise and all such rights and remedies, whether at law, equity, contract, or otherwise, are expressly reserved. Interest, including default interest if applicable, on the Note will continue to accrue until the Note is paid in full. Any such interest will remain the obligation of Maker.

Sincerely,

/s/ James P. Seery, Jr.

James P. Seery, Jr.
Highland Capital Management, L.P.
Chief Executive Officer/Chief Restructuring Officer

DOCS_NY:41913.2 36027/002

cc: Fred Caruso
James Romey
Jeffrey Pomerantz
Ira Kharasch
Gregory Demo
DC Sauter

Appendix A

ABA #: 322070381
Bank Name: East West Bank
Account Name: Highland Capital Management, LP
Account #: 5500014686

EXHIBIT 8

**FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
OF
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.**

THE PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS REPRESENTED BY THIS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 OR UNDER ANY STATE SECURITIES ACTS IN RELIANCE UPON EXEMPTIONS UNDER THOSE ACTS. THE SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF THE PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THAT SALE OR DISPOSITION IS MADE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL SUCH APPLICABLE ACTS. ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER OF THE PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS ARE SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT.

**FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
OF
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.**

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**FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED
AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
OF
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.**

THIS FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP is entered into on this 24th day of December, 2015, to be effective as of December 24, 2015, by and among Strand Advisors, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("**Strand**"), as General Partner, the Limited Partners party hereto, and any Person hereinafter admitted as a Limited Partner.

Certain terms used in this Agreement are defined in Article 2.

ARTICLE 1

GENERAL

1.1. Continuation. Subject to the provisions of this Agreement, the Partners hereby continue the Partnership as a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Delaware Act. Except as expressly provided herein, the rights and obligations of the Partners and the administration and termination of the Partnership shall be governed by the Delaware Act.

1.2. Name. The name of the Partnership shall be, and the business of the Partnership shall be conducted under the name of Highland Capital Management, L.P. The General Partner, in its sole and unfettered discretion, may change the name of the Partnership at any time and from time to time and shall provide Limited Partners with written notice of such name change within twenty (20) days after such name change.

1.3. Purpose. The purpose and business of the Partnership shall be the conduct of any business or activity that may lawfully be conducted by a limited partnership organized pursuant to the Delaware Act. Any or all of the foregoing activities may be conducted directly by the Partnership or indirectly through another partnership, joint venture, or other arrangement.

1.4. Term. The Partnership was formed as a limited partnership on July 7, 1997, and shall continue until terminated pursuant to this Agreement.

1.5. Partnership Offices; Addresses of Partners.

(a) Partnership Offices. The registered office of the Partnership in the State of Delaware shall be 1013 Centre Road, Wilmington, Delaware 19805-1297, and its registered agent for service of process on the Partnership at that registered office shall be Corporation Service Company, or such other registered office or registered agent as the General Partner may from time to time designate. The principal office of the Partnership shall be 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75201, or such other place as the General Partner may from time to time designate. The Partnership may maintain offices at such other place or places as the General Partner deems advisable.

(b) Addresses of Partners. The address of the General Partner is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75201. The address of each Limited Partner shall be the address of that Limited Partner appearing on the books and records of the Partnership. Each Limited Partner agrees to provide the General Partner with prompt written notice of any change in his/her/its address.

ARTICLE 2

DEFINITIONS

2.1. Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to the terms used in this Agreement, unless otherwise clearly indicated to the contrary in this Agreement:

“Additional Capital Contribution” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(b) of this Agreement.

“Adjusted Capital Account Deficit” means, with respect to any Partner, the deficit balance, if any, in the Capital Account of that Partner as of the end of the relevant Fiscal Year, or other relevant period, giving effect to all adjustments previously made thereto pursuant to Section 3.7 and further adjusted as follows: (i) credit to that Capital Account, any amounts which that Partner is obligated or deemed obligated to restore pursuant to any provision of this Agreement or pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(c); (ii) debit to that Capital Account, the items described in Treasury Regulations Sections 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d)(4), (5) and (6); and (iii) to the extent required under the Treasury Regulations, credit to that Capital Account (A) that Partner’s share of “minimum gain” and (B) that Partner’s share of “partner nonrecourse debt minimum gain.” (Each Partner’s share of the minimum gain and partner nonrecourse debt minimum gain shall be determined under Treasury Regulations Sections 1.704-2(g) and 1.704-2(i)(5), respectively.)

“Affiliate” means any Person that directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Person in question. As used in this definition, the term *“control”* means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through ownership of voting Securities, by contract or otherwise.

“Agreement” means this Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership, as it may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time.

“Business Day” means Monday through Friday of each week, except that a legal holiday recognized as such by the government of the United States or the State of Texas shall not be regarded as a Business Day.

“Capital Account” means the capital account maintained for a Partner pursuant to Section 3.7(a).

“Capital Contribution” means, with respect to any Partner, the amount of money or property contributed to the Partnership with respect to the interest in the Partnership held by that Person.

“Certificate of Limited Partnership” means the Certificate of Limited Partnership filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware by the General Partner, as that Certificate may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time.

“Class A Limited Partners” means those Partners holding a Class A Limited Partnership Interest, as shown on Exhibit A.

“Class A Limited Partnership Interest” means a Partnership Interest held by a Partner in its capacity as a Class A Limited Partner.”

“Class B Limited Partner” means those Partners holding a Class B Limited Partnership Interest, as shown on Exhibit A.

“Class B Limited Partnership Interest” means a Partnership Interest held by a Partner in its capacity as a Class B Limited Partner.”

“Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period” means any period during which the Class B Limited Partner’s aggregate capital contributions, including the original principal balance of the Contribution Note, and reduced by the aggregate amount of distributions to the Class B Limited Partner, exceed 75 percent of the product of the Class B Limited Partner’s Percentage Interest multiplied by the total book value of the Partnership; provided, however, that the General Partner shall only be required to test for a Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period annually, as of the last day of each calendar year; provided further the General Partner must complete the testing within 180 days of the end of each calendar year; provided further that if the test results in a Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period, the General Partner may, at its own election, retest at any time to determine the end date of the Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period.

“Class C Limited Partner” means those Partners holding a Class C Limited Partnership Interest, as shown on Exhibit A.

“Class C Limited Partnership Interest” means a Partnership Interest held by a Partner in its capacity as a Class C Limited Partner.”

“Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period” means any period during which an amount equal to \$93,000,000.00 reduced by the aggregate amount of distributions to the Class C Limited Partner after the Effective Date exceeds 75 percent of the product of the Class C Limited Partner’s Percentage Interest multiplied by the total book value of the Partnership; provided, however, that the General Partner shall only be required to test for a Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period annually, as of the last day of each calendar year; provided further the General Partner must complete the testing within 180 days of the end of each calendar year; provided further that if the test results in a Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period, the General Partner may, at its own election, retest at any time to determine the end date of the Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and in effect from time to time.

“Contribution Note” means that certain Secured Promissory Note dated December 21, 2015 by and among Hunter Mountain Investment Trust, as maker, and the Partnership as Payee.

“Default Loan” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(c)(i).

“Defaulting Partner” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.1(c).

“Delaware Act” means the Delaware Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, Part IV, Title C, Chapter 17 of the Delaware Corporation Law Annotated, as it may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time, and any successor to that Act.

“Effective Date” means the date first recited above.

“Fiscal Year” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.11(b).

“Founding Partner Group” means, all partners holding partnership interests in the Partnership immediately before the Effective Date.

“General Partner” means any Person who (i) is referred to as such in the first paragraph of this Agreement, or has become a General Partner pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; and (ii) has not ceased to be a General Partner pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

“Limited Partner” means any Person who (i) is referred to as such in the first paragraph of this Agreement, or has become a Limited Partner pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and (ii) has not ceased to be a Limited Partner pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

“Liquidator” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.

“Losses” means, for each Fiscal Year, the losses and deductions of the Partnership determined in accordance with accounting principles consistently applied from year to year employed under the Partnership’s method of accounting and as reported, separately or in the aggregate, as appropriate, on the Partnership’s information tax return filed for federal income tax purposes, plus any expenditures described in Code Section 705(a)(2)(B).

“Majority Interest” means the owners of more than fifty percent (50%) of the Percentage Interests of Class A Limited Partners.

“NAV Ratio Trigger Period” means a Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period or a Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period.

“Net Increase in Working Capital Accounts” means the excess of (i) Restricted Cash plus Management and Incentive Fees Receivable plus Other Assets plus Deferred Incentive Fees Receivable less Accounts Payable less Accrued and Other Liabilities as of the end of the period being measured over (ii) Restricted Cash plus Management and Incentive Fees Receivable plus Other Assets plus Deferred Incentive Fees Receivable less Accounts Payable less Accrued and Other Liabilities as of the beginning of the period being measured; provided, however, that amounts within each of the aforementioned categories shall be excluded from the calculation to the extent they are specifically identified as being derived from investing or financing activities. Each of the capitalized terms in this definition shall have the meaning given them in the books and records of the Partnership and appropriate adjustments may be made to the extent the Partnership adds new ledger accounts to its books and records that are current assets or current liabilities.

“New Issues” means Securities that are considered to be “new issues,” as defined in the Conduct Rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

“Nonrecourse Deduction” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(b)(1), as computed under Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(c).

“Nonrecourse Liability” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(b)(3).

“Operating Cash Flow” means Total Revenue less Total Operating Expenses plus Depreciation & Amortization less Net Increase in Working Capital Accounts year over year. Each of the capitalized terms in this definition shall have the meaning given them in the books and records of the Partnership.

“Partner” means a General Partner or a Limited Partner.

“Partner Nonrecourse Debt” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(b)(4).

“Partner Nonrecourse Deductions” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(2).

“Partner Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(i)(5).

“Partnership” means Highland Capital Management, L.P., the Delaware limited partnership established pursuant to this Agreement.

“Partnership Capital” means, as of any relevant date, the net book value of the Partnership’s assets.

“Partnership Interest” means the interest acquired by a Partner in the Partnership including, without limitation, that Partner’s right: (a) to an allocable share of the Profits, Losses, deductions, and credits of the Partnership; (b) to a distributive share of the assets of the Partnership; (c) if a Limited Partner, to vote on those matters described in this Agreement; and (d) if the General Partner, to manage and operate the Partnership.

“Partnership Minimum Gain” has the meaning set forth in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(d).

“Percentage Interest” means the percentage set forth opposite each Partner’s name on Exhibit A as such Exhibit may be amended from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

“Person” means an individual or a corporation, partnership, trust, estate, unincorporated organization, association, or other entity.

“Priority Distributions” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.9(b).

“Profits” means, for each Fiscal Year, the income and gains of the Partnership determined in accordance with accounting principles consistently applied from year to year employed under the Partnership’s method of accounting and as reported, separately or in the aggregate, as appropriate, on the Partnership’s information tax return filed for federal income tax purposes, plus any income described in Code Section 705(a)(1)(B).

“Profits Interest Partner” means any Person who is issued a Partnership Interest that is treated as a “profits interest” for federal income tax purposes.

“Purchase Notes” means those certain Secured Promissory Notes of even date herewith by and among Hunter Mountain Investment Trust, as maker, and The Dugaboy Investment Trust, The Mark K. Okada, The Mark and Pamela Okada Family Trust – Exempt Trust #1, and The Mark K. Okada, The Mark and Pamela Okada Family Trust – Exempt Trust #2, each as Payees of the respective Secured Promissory Notes.

“**Record Date**” means the date established by the General Partner for determining the identity of Limited Partners entitled to vote or give consent to Partnership action or entitled to exercise rights in respect of any other lawful action of Limited Partners.

“**Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement**” means that certain Second Amended and Restated Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement, dated December 21, 2015, to be effective as of December 21, 2015 by and between the Partnership and its Partners, as may be amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time.

“**Securities**” means the following: (i) securities of any kind (including, without limitation, “securities” as that term is defined in Section 2(a)(1) of the Securities Act; (ii) commodities of any kind (as that term is defined by the U.S. Securities Laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder); (iii) any contracts for future or forward delivery of any security, commodity or currency; (iv) any contracts based on any securities or group of securities, commodities or currencies; (v) any options on any contracts referred to in clauses (iii) or (iv); or (vi) any evidences of indebtedness (including participations in or assignments of bank loans or trade credit claims). The items set forth in clauses (i) through (vi) herein include, but are not limited to, capital stock, common stock, preferred stock, convertible securities, reorganization certificates, subscriptions, warrants, rights, options, puts, calls, bonds, mutual fund interests, debentures, notes, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bankers acceptances, trust receipts and other securities of any corporation or other entity, whether readily marketable or not, rights and options, whether granted or written by the Partnership or by others, treasury bills, bonds and notes, any securities or obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any foreign country or any state or possession of the United States or any foreign country or any political subdivision or agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing, and derivatives of any of the foregoing.

“**Securities Act**” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and any successor to such statute.

“**Substitute Limited Partner**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.6(a).

“**Transfer**” or derivations thereof, of a Partnership Interest means, as a noun, the transfer, sale, assignment, exchange, pledge, hypothecation or other disposition of a Partnership Interest, or any part thereof, directly or indirectly, and as a verb, voluntarily or involuntarily to transfer, sell, assign, exchange, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of.

“**Treasury Regulations**” means the Department of Treasury Regulations promulgated under the Code, as amended and in effect (including corresponding provisions of succeeding regulations).

2.2. Other Definitions. All terms used in this Agreement that are not defined in this Article 2 have the meanings contained elsewhere in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3

FINANCIAL MATTERS

3.1. Capital Contributions.

(a) Initial Capital Contributions. The initial Capital Contribution of each Partner shall be set forth in the books and records of the Partnership.

(b) Additional Capital Contributions.

(i) The General Partner, in its reasonable discretion and for a *bona fide* business purpose, may request in writing that the Founding Partner Group make additional Capital Contributions in proportion to their Percentage Interests (each, an “***Additional Capital Contribution***”).

(ii) Any failure by a Partner to make an Additional Capital Contribution requested under Section 3.1(b)(i) on or before the date on which that Additional Capital Contribution was due shall result in the Partner being in default.

(c) Consequences to Defaulting Partners. In the event a Partner is in default under Section 3.1(b) (a “***Defaulting Partner***”), the Defaulting Partner, in its sole and unfettered discretion, may elect to take either one of the option set forth below.

(i) Default Loans. If the Defaulting Partner so elects, the General Partner shall make a loan to the Defaulting Partner in an amount equal to that Defaulting Partner’s additional capital contribution (a “***Default Loan***”). A Default Loan shall be deemed advanced on the date actually advanced. Default Loans shall earn interest on the outstanding principal amount thereof at a rate equal to the Applicable Federal Mid-Term Rate (determined by the Internal Revenue Service for the month in which the loan is deemed made) from the date actually advanced until the same is repaid in full. The term of any Default Loan shall be six (6) months, unless otherwise extended by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion. If the General Partner makes a Default Loan, the Defaulting Partner shall not receive any distributions pursuant to Section 3.9(a) or Section 5.3 or any proceeds from the Transfer of all or any part of its Partnership Interest while the Default Loan remains unpaid. Instead, the Defaulting Partner’s share of distributions or such other proceeds shall (until all Default Loans and interest thereon shall have been repaid in full) first be paid to the General Partner. Such payments shall be applied first to the payment of interest on such Default Loans and then to the repayment of the principal amounts thereof, but shall be considered, for all other purposes of this Agreement, to have been distributed to the Defaulting Partner. The Defaulting Partner shall be liable for the reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the General Partner (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys’ fees and disbursements) in connection with any enforcement or foreclosure upon any Default Loan and such costs shall, to the extent enforceable under applicable law, be added to the principal amount of the applicable Default Loan. In addition, at any time during the term of such Default Loan, the Defaulting Partner shall have the right to repay, in full, the Default Loan (including interest and any other charges). If the General Partner makes a Default Loan, the Defaulting Partner shall be deemed to have pledged to the General Partner and granted to the General Partner a continuing first priority security interest in, all of the Defaulting Partner’s Partnership Interest to secure the payment of the principal of, and interest on, such Default Loan in accordance with the provisions hereof, and for such purpose this Agreement shall constitute a security agreement. The Defaulting Partner shall promptly execute, acknowledge and deliver such financing statements, continuation statements or other documents and take such other actions as the General Partner shall request in writing in order to perfect or continue the perfection of such security interest; and, if the Defaulting Partner shall fail to do so within seven (7) days after the Defaulting Partner’s receipt of a notice making demand therefor, the General Partner is hereby appointed the attorney-in-fact of, and is hereby authorized on behalf of, the Defaulting Partner, to execute, acknowledge and deliver all such documents and take all such other actions as may be required to perfect such security interest. Such appointment and authorization are coupled with an interest and shall be irrevocable. The General Partner shall, prior to exercising any right or remedy (whether at law, in equity or pursuant to the terms hereof) available to it in connection with such security interest, provide to the Defaulting Partner a notice, in reasonable detail, of the right or remedy to be exercised and the intended timing of such exercise which shall not be less than five (5) days following the date of such notice.

(ii) Reduction of Percentage Interest. If the Defaulting Partner does not elect to obtain a Default Loan pursuant to Section 3.1(c)(i), the General Partner shall reduce the Defaulting Partner's Percentage Interest in accordance with the following formula:

The Defaulting Partner's new Percentage Interest shall equal the product of (1) the Defaulting Partner's current Percentage Interest, multiplied by (2) the quotient of (a) the current Capital Account of the Defaulting Partner (with such Capital Account determined after taking into account a revaluation of the Capital Accounts immediately prior to such determination), divided by (b) the sum of (i) the current Capital Account of the Defaulting Partner (with such Capital Account determined after taking into account a revaluation of the Capital Accounts immediately prior to such determination), plus (ii) the amount of the additional capital contribution that such Defaulting Partner failed to make when due.

To the extent any downward adjustment is made to the Percentage Interest of a Partner pursuant to this Section 3.1(c)(ii), any resulting benefit shall accrue to the Partners (other than the Defaulting Partner) in proportion to their respective Percentage Interests.

3.2. Allocations of Profits and Losses.

(a) Allocations of Profits. Except as provided in Sections 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6, Profits for any Fiscal Year will be allocated to the Partners as follows:

(i) First, to the Partners until cumulative Profits allocated under this Section 3.2(a)(i) for all prior periods equal the cumulative Losses allocated to the Partners under Section 3.2(b)(iii) for all prior periods in the inverse order in which such Losses were allocated; and

(ii) Next, to the Partners until cumulative Profits allocated under this Section 3.2(a)(ii) for all prior periods equal the cumulative Losses allocated to the Partners under Section 3.2(b)(ii) for all prior periods in the inverse order in which such Losses were allocated; and

(iii) Then, to all Partners in proportion to their respective Percentage Interests.

(b) Allocations of Losses. Except as provided in Sections 3.4, 3.5, and 3.6, Losses for any Fiscal Year will be allocated as follows:

(i) First, to the Partners until cumulative Losses allocated under this Section 3.2(b)(i) for all prior periods equal the cumulative Profits allocated to the Partners under Section 3.2(a)(iii) for all prior periods in the inverse order in which such Profits were allocated; and

(ii) Next, to the Partners in proportion to their respective positive Capital Account balances until the aggregate Capital Account balances of the Partners (excluding any negative Capital Account balances) equal zero; *provided, however*, losses shall first be allocated to reduce amounts that were last allocated to the Capital Accounts of the Partners; and

(iii) Then, to all Partners in proportion to their respective Percentage Interests.

(c) Limitation on Loss Allocations. If any allocation of Losses would cause a Limited Partner to have an Adjusted Capital Account Deficit, those Losses instead shall be allocated to the General Partner.

3.3. Allocations on Transfers. Taxable items of the Partnership attributable to a Partnership Interest that has been Transferred (including the simultaneous decrease in the Partnership Interest of existing Partners resulting from the admission of a new Partner) shall be allocated in accordance with Section 4.3(d).

3.4. Special Allocations. If the requisite stated conditions or facts are present, the following special allocations shall be made in the following order:

(a) Partnership Minimum Gain Chargeback. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 3, if there is a net decrease in Partnership Minimum Gain during any taxable year or other period for which allocations are made, prior to any other allocation under this Agreement, each Partner shall be specially allocated items of Partnership income and gain for that period (and, if necessary, subsequent periods) in proportion to, and to the extent of, an amount equal to that Partner's share of the net decrease in Partnership Minimum Gain during that year determined in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(g)(2). The items to be allocated shall be determined in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(g). This Section 3.4(a) is intended to comply with the partnership minimum gain chargeback requirements of the Treasury Regulations and shall be subject to all exceptions provided therein.

(b) Partner Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain Chargeback. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 3 (other than Section 3.4(a)), if there is a net decrease in Partner Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain with respect to a Partner Nonrecourse Debt during any taxable year or other period for which allocations are made, any Partner with a share of such Partner Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain as of the beginning of the year shall be specially allocated items of Partnership income and gain for that period (and, if necessary, subsequent periods) in an amount equal to that Partner's share of the net decrease in the Partner Nonrecourse Debt Minimum Gain during that year determined in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(g)(2). The items to be so allocated shall be determined in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(g). This Section 3.4(b) is intended to comply with the partner nonrecourse debt minimum gain chargeback requirements of the Treasury Regulations, shall be interpreted consistently with the Treasury Regulations and shall be subject to all exceptions provided therein.

(c) Qualified Income Offset. If a Partner unexpectedly receives any adjustments, allocations or distributions described in Treasury Regulations Sections 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(d)(4), (d)(5) or (d)(6), then items of Partnership income and gain shall be specially allocated to each such Partner in an amount and manner sufficient to eliminate, to the extent required by the Treasury Regulations, the Adjusted Capital Account Deficit of the Partner as quickly as possible; *provided, however*, an allocation pursuant to this Section 3.4(c) shall be made if and only to the extent that the Partner would have an Adjusted Capital Account Deficit after all other allocations provided for in this Article 3 have been tentatively made without considering this Section 3.4(c).

(d) Gross Income Allocation. If a Partner has a deficit Capital Account at the end of any Fiscal Year of the Partnership that exceeds the sum of (i) the amount the Partner is obligated to restore, and (ii) the amount the Partner is deemed to be obligated to restore pursuant to the penultimate sentences of Treasury Regulations Sections 1.704-2(g)(1) and 1.704-2(i)(5), then each such Partner shall be specially allocated items of income and gain of the Partnership in the amount of the excess as quickly as possible; *provided, however*, an allocation pursuant to this Section 3.4(d) shall be made if and only to

the extent that the Partner would have a deficit Capital Account in excess of that sum after all other allocations provided for in this Article 3 have been tentatively made without considering Section 3.4(c) or 3.4(d).

(e) Nonrecourse Deductions. Nonrecourse Deductions for any taxable year or other period for which allocations are made shall be allocated among the Partners in accordance with their Percentage interests.

(f) Partner Nonrecourse Deductions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, any Partner Nonrecourse Deductions for any taxable year or other period for which allocations are made will be allocated to the Partner who bears the economic risk of loss with respect to the Partner Nonrecourse Debt to which the Partner Nonrecourse Deductions are attributable in accordance with Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-2(i).

(g) Section 754 Adjustments. To the extent an adjustment to the adjusted tax basis of any asset of the Partnership under Code Section 734(b) or Code Section 743(b) is required, pursuant to Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(m), to be taken into account in determining Capital Accounts, the amount of the adjustment to the Capital Accounts shall be treated as an item of gain (if the adjustment increases the basis of the asset) or loss (if the adjustment decreases the basis of the asset) and that gain or loss shall be specially allocated to the Partners in a manner consistent with the manner in which their Capital Accounts are required to be adjusted pursuant to that Section of the Treasury Regulations.

(h) Section 481 Adjustments. Any allocable items of income, gain, expense, deduction or credit required to be made by Section 481 of the Code as the result of the sale, transfer, exchange or issuance of a Partnership Interest will be specially allocated to the Partner receiving said Partnership Interest whether such items are positive or negative in amount.

3.5. Curative Allocations. The “*Basic Regulatory Allocations*” consist of (i) the allocations pursuant to Section 3.2(c), and (ii) the allocations pursuant to Sections 3.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Basic Regulatory Allocations shall be taken into account in allocating items of income, gain, loss and deduction among the Partners so that, to the extent possible, the net amount of the allocations of other items and the Basic Regulatory Allocations to each Partner shall be equal to the net amount that would have been allocated to each such Partner if the Basic Regulatory Allocations had not occurred. For purposes of applying the foregoing sentence, allocations pursuant to this Section 3.5 shall be made with respect to allocations pursuant to Section 3.4 (g) and (h) only to the extent that it is reasonably determined that those allocations will otherwise be inconsistent with the economic agreement among the Partners. To the extent that a special allocation under Section 3.4 is determined not to comply with applicable Treasury Regulations, then the Partners intend that the items shall be allocated in accordance with the Partners’ varying Percentage Interests throughout each tax year during which such items are recognized for tax purposes.

3.6. Code Section 704(c) Allocations. In accordance with Code Section 704(c) and the Treasury Regulations thereunder, income, gain, loss and deduction with respect to property contributed to the capital of the Partnership shall, solely for tax purposes, be allocated among the Partners so as to take account of any variation at the time of the contribution between the tax basis of the property to the Partnership and the fair market value of that property. Except as otherwise provided herein, any elections or other decisions relating to those allocations shall be made by the General Partner in any manner that reasonably reflects the purpose and intent of this Agreement. Allocations of income, gain, loss and deduction pursuant to this Section 3.6 are solely for purposes of federal, state and local taxes and shall not affect, or in any way be taken into account in computing, the Capital Account of any Partner or the share

of Profits, Losses, other tax items or distributions of any Partner pursuant to any provision of this Agreement.

3.7. Capital Accounts.

(a) Maintenance of Capital Accounts. The Partnership shall establish and maintain a separate capital account ("**Capital Account**") for each Partner in accordance with the rules of Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv), subject to and in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Section 3.7.

(i) The Capital Account balance of each Partner shall be credited (increased) by (A) the amount of cash contributed by that Partner to the capital of the Partnership, (B) the fair market value of property contributed by that Partner to the capital of the Partnership (net of liabilities secured by that contributed property that the Partnership assumes or takes subject to under Code Section 752), and (C) that Partner's allocable share of Profits and any items in the nature of income or gain which are specially allocated pursuant to Sections 3.4 and 3.5; and

(ii) The Capital Account balance of each Partner shall be debited (decreased) by (A) the amount of cash distributed to that Partner by the Partnership, (B) the fair market value of property distributed to that Partner by the Partnership (net of liabilities secured by that distributed property that such Partner assumes or takes subject to under Code Section 752), (C) that Partner's allocable share of expenditures of the Partnership described in Code Section 705(a)(2)(B), and (D) that Partner's allocable share of Losses and any items in the nature of expenses or losses which are specially allocated pursuant to Sections 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5.

The provisions of this Section 3.7 and the other provisions of this Agreement relating to the maintenance of Capital Accounts have been included in this Agreement to comply with Code Section 704(b) and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder and will be interpreted and applied in a manner consistent with those provisions. The General Partner may modify the manner in which the Capital Accounts are maintained under this Section 3.7 in order to comply with those provisions, as well as upon the occurrence of events that might otherwise cause this Agreement not to comply with those provisions.

(b) Negative Capital Accounts. If any Partner has a deficit balance in its Capital Account, that Partner shall have no obligation to restore that negative balance or to make any Capital Contribution by reason thereof, and that negative balance shall not be considered an asset of the Partnership or of any Partner.

(c) Interest. No interest shall be paid by the Partnership on Capital Contributions or on balances in Capital Accounts.

(d) No Withdrawal. No Partner shall be entitled to withdraw any part of his/her/its Capital Contribution or his/her/its Capital Account or to receive any distribution from the Partnership, except as provided in Section 3.9 and Article 5.

(e) Loans From Partners. Loans by a Partner to the Partnership shall not be considered Capital Contributions.

(f) Revaluations. The Capital Accounts of the Partners shall not be "booked-up" or "booked-down" to their fair market values under Treasury Regulations Section 1.704(c)-1(b)(2)(iv)(f) or otherwise.

3.8. Distributive Share for Tax Purpose. All items of income, deduction, gain, loss or credit that are recognized for federal income tax purposes will be allocated among the Partners in accordance with the allocations of Profits and Losses hereunder as determined by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the General Partner may (i) as to each New Issue, specially allocate to the Partners who were allocated New Issue Profit from that New Issue any short-term capital gains realized during the Fiscal Year upon the disposition of such New Issue during that Fiscal Year, and (ii) specially allocate items of gain (or loss) to Partners who withdraw capital during any Fiscal Year in a manner designed to ensure that each withdrawing Partner is allocated gain (or loss) in an amount equal to the difference between that Partner's Capital Account balance (or portion thereof being withdrawn) at the time of the withdrawal and the tax basis for his/her/ its Partnership Interest at that time (or proportionate amount thereof); *provided, however*, that the General Partner may, without the consent of any other Partner, (a) alter the allocation of any item of taxable income, gain, loss, deduction or credit in any specific instance where the General Partner, in its sole and unfettered discretion, determines such alteration to be necessary or appropriate to avoid a materially inequitable result (*e.g.*, where the allocation would create an inappropriate tax liability); and/or (b) adopt whatever other method of allocating tax items as the General Partner determines is necessary or appropriate in order to be consistent with the spirit and intent of the Treasury Regulations under Code Sections 704(b) and 704(c).

3.9. Distributions.

(a) General. The General Partner may make such pro rata or non-pro rata distributions as it may determine in its sole and unfettered discretion, without being limited to current or accumulated income or gains, but no such distribution shall be made out of funds required to make current payments on Partnership indebtedness; provided, however, that the General Partner may not make non-pro rata distributions under this Section 3.9(a) during an NAV Ratio Trigger Period without the consent of the Class B Limited Partner (in the case of a Class B NAV Ratio Trigger Period) and/or the Class C Limited Partner (in the case of a Class C NAV Ratio Trigger Period); provided, further this provision should not be interpreted to limit in any way the General Partner's ability to make non-pro rata tax distributions under Section 3.9(c) and Section 3.9(f). The Partnership has entered into one or more credit facilities with financial institutions that may limit the amount and timing of distributions to the Partners. Thus, the Partners acknowledge that distributions from the Partnership may be limited. Any distributions made to the Class B Limited Partner or the Class C Limited Partner pursuant to Section 3.9(b) shall reduce distributions otherwise allocable to such Partners under this Section 3.9(a) until such aggregate reductions are equal to the aggregate distributions made to the Class B Partners and the Class C Partners under Section 3.9(b).

(b) Priority Distributions. Prior to the distribution of any amounts to Partners pursuant to Section 3.9(a), and notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement to the contrary, the Partnership shall make the following distributions ("**Priority Distributions**") pro-rata among the Class B Limited Partner and the Class C Limited Partner in accordance with their relative Percentage Interests:

(i) No later than March 31st of each calendar year, commencing March 31, 2017, an amount equal to \$1,600,000.00;

(ii) No later than March 31st of each year, commencing March 31, 2017, an amount equal to three percent (3%) of the Partnership's investment gain for the prior year, as reflected in the Partnership's books and records within ledger account number 90100 plus three percent (3%) of the gross realized investment gains for the prior year of Highland Select Equity Fund, as reflected in its books and records;

(iii) No later than March 31st of each year, commencing March 31, 2017, an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the Partnership's Operating Cash Flow for the prior year; and

(iv) No later than December 24th of each year, commencing December 24, 2016, an amount equal to the aggregate annual principal and interest payments on the Purchase Notes for the then current year.

(c) Tax Distributions. The General Partner may, in its sole discretion, declare and make cash distributions pursuant hereto to the Partners to allow the federal and state income tax attributable to the Partnership's taxable income that is passed through the Partnership to the Partners to be paid by such Partners (a "***Tax Distribution***"). The General Partner may, in its discretion, make Tax Distributions to the Founding Partner Group without also making Tax Distributions to other Partners; provided, however, that if the General Partner makes Tax Distributions to the Founding Partner Group, Tax Distributions must also be made the Class B Limited Partner to the extent the Class B Limited Partner provides the Partnership with documentation showing it is subject to an entity-level federal income tax obligation. Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement, the General Partner may declare and pay Tax Distributions even if such Tax Distributions cause the Partnership to be unable to make Priority Distributions under Section 3.9(b).

(d) Payments Not Deemed Distributions. Any amounts paid pursuant to Sections 4.1(e) or 4.1(h) shall not be deemed to be distributions for purposes of this Agreement.

(e) Withheld Amounts. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 3.9 to the contrary, each Partner hereby authorizes the Partnership to withhold and to pay over, or otherwise pay, any withholding or other taxes payable by the Partnership with respect to that Partner as a result of that Partner's participation in the Partnership. If and to the extent that the Partnership shall be required to withhold or pay any such taxes, that Partner shall be deemed for all purposes of this Agreement to have received a payment from the Partnership as of the time that withholding or tax is paid, which payment shall be deemed to be a distribution with respect to that Partner's Partnership Interest to the extent that the Partner (or any successor to that Partner's Partnership Interest) is then entitled to receive a distribution. To the extent that the aggregate of such payments to a Partner for any period exceeds the distributions to which that Partner is entitled for that period, the amount of such excess shall be considered a loan from the Partnership to that Partner. Such loan shall bear interest (which interest shall be treated as an item of income to the Partnership) at the "Applicable Federal Rate" (as defined in the Code), as determined hereunder from time to time, until discharged by that Partner by repayment, which may be made in the sole and unfettered discretion of the General Partner out of distributions to which that Partner would otherwise be subsequently entitled. Any withholdings authorized by this Section 3.9(d) shall be made at the maximum applicable statutory rate under the applicable tax law unless the General Partner shall have received an opinion of counsel or other evidence satisfactory to the General Partner to the effect that a lower rate is applicable, or that no withholding is applicable.

(f) Special Tax Distributions. The Partnership shall, upon request of such Founding Partner, make distributions to the Founding Partners (or loans, at the election of the General Partner) in an amount necessary for each of them to pay their respective federal income tax obligations incurred through the effective date of the Third Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Highland Capital Management, L.P., the predecessor to this Agreement.

(g) Tolling of Priority Distributions. In the event of a "Honis Trigger Event," as defined in the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement, the Partnership shall not make any distributions, including priority distributions under Section 3.9(b), to the Class B Limited Partner or the Class C Limited Partner until such time as a replacement trust administrator, manager and general partner,

as applicable, acceptable to the Partnership in its sole discretion, as indicated by an affirmative vote of consent by a Majority Interest, shall be appointed to the Class B Limited Partner/Class C Limited Partner and any of its direct or indirect owners that have governing documents directly affected by a Honis Trigger Event.

3.10. Compensation and Reimbursement of General Partner.

(a) Compensation. The General Partner and any Affiliate of the General Partner shall receive no compensation from the Partnership for services rendered pursuant to this Agreement or any other agreements unless approved by a Majority Interest; provided, however, that no compensation above five million dollars per year may be approved, even by a Majority Interest, during a NAV Ratio Trigger Period.

(b) Reimbursement for Expenses. In addition to amounts paid under other Sections of this Agreement, the General Partner and its Affiliates shall be reimbursed for all expenses, disbursements, and advances incurred or made, and all fees, deposits, and other sums paid in connection with the organization and operation of the Partnership, the qualification of the Partnership to do business, and all related matters.

3.11. Books, Records, Accounting, and Reports.

(a) Records and Accounting. The General Partner shall keep or cause to be kept appropriate books and records with respect to the Partnership's business, which shall at all times be kept at the principal office of the Partnership or such other office as the General Partner may designate for such purpose. The books of the Partnership shall be maintained for financial reporting purposes on the accrual basis or on a cash basis, as the General Partner shall determine in its sole and unfettered discretion, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable law. Upon reasonable request, the Class B Limited Partner or the Class C Limited Partner may inspect the books and records of the Partnership.

(b) Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the Partnership shall be the calendar year unless otherwise determined by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion.

(c) Other Information. The General Partner may release information concerning the operations of the Partnership to any financial institution or other Person that has loaned or may loan funds to the Partnership or the General Partner or any of its Affiliates, and may release such information to any other Person for reasons reasonably related to the business and operations of the Partnership or as required by law or regulation of any regulatory body.

(d) Distribution Reporting to Class B Limited Partner and Class C Limited Partner. Upon request, the Partnership shall provide the Class B Limited Partner and/or the Class C Limited Partner information on any non-pro rata distributions made under Section 3.9 to Partners other than the Partner requesting the information.

3.12. Tax Matters.

(a) Tax Returns. The General Partner shall arrange for the preparation and timely filing of all returns of Partnership income, gain, loss, deduction, credit and other items necessary for federal, state and local income tax purposes. The General Partner shall deliver to each Partner as copy of his/her/its IRS Form K-1 as soon as practicable after the end of the Fiscal Year, but in no event later than October 1. The classification, realization, and recognition of income, gain, loss, deduction, credit and

other items shall be on the cash or accrual method of accounting for federal income tax purposes, as the General Partner shall determine in its sole and unfettered discretion. The General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion may pay state and local income taxes attributable to operations of the Partnership and treat such taxes as an expense of the Partnership.

(b) Tax Elections. Except as otherwise provided herein, the General Partner shall, in its sole and unfettered discretion, determine whether to make any available tax election.

(c) Tax Controversies. Subject to the provisions hereof, the General Partner is designated the Tax Matters Partner (as defined in Code Section 6231), and is authorized and required to represent the Partnership, at the Partnership's expense, in connection with all examinations of the Partnership's affairs by tax authorities, including resulting administrative and judicial proceedings, and to expend Partnership funds for professional services and costs associated therewith. Each Partner agrees to cooperate with the General Partner in connection with such proceedings.

(d) Taxation as a Partnership. No election shall be made by the Partnership or any Partner for the Partnership to be excluded from the application of any of the provisions of Subchapter K, Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Code or from any similar provisions of any state tax laws.

ARTICLE 4

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF PARTNERS

4.1. Rights and Obligations of the General Partner. In addition to the rights and obligations set forth elsewhere in this Agreement, the General Partner shall have the following rights and obligations:

(a) Management. The General Partner shall conduct, direct, and exercise full control of over all activities of the Partnership. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, all management powers over the business and affairs of the Partnership shall be exclusively vested in the General Partner, and Limited Partners shall have no right of control over the business and affairs of the Partnership. In addition to the powers now or hereafter granted to a general partner of a limited partnership under applicable law or that are granted to the General Partner under any provision of this Agreement, the General Partner shall have full power and authority to do all things deemed necessary or desirable by it to conduct the business of the Partnership, including, without limitation: (i) the determination of the activities in which the Partnership will participate; (ii) the performance of any and all acts necessary or appropriate to the operation of any business of the Partnership (including, without limitation, purchasing and selling any asset, any debt instruments, any equity interests, any commercial paper, any note receivables and any other obligations); (iii) the procuring and maintaining of such insurance as may be available in such amounts and covering such risks as are deemed appropriate by the General Partner; (iv) the acquisition, disposition, sale, mortgage, pledge, encumbrance, hypothecation, of exchange of any or all of the assets of the Partnership; (v) the execution and delivery on behalf of, and in the name of the Partnership, deeds, deeds of trust, notes, leases, subleases, mortgages, bills of sale and any and all other contracts or instruments necessary or incidental to the conduct of the Partnership's business; (vi) the making of any expenditures, the borrowing of money, the guaranteeing of indebtedness and other liabilities, the issuance of evidences of indebtedness, and the incurrence of any obligations it deems necessary or advisable for the conduct of the activities of the Partnership, including, without limitation, the payment of compensation and reimbursement to the General Partner and its Affiliates pursuant to Section 3.10; (vii) the use of the assets of the Partnership (including, without limitation, cash on hand) for any Partnership purpose on any terms it sees fit, including, without limitation, the financing of operations of the Partnership, the lending of funds to other Persons, and the repayment of obligations

of the Partnership; (viii) the negotiation, execution, and performance of any contracts that it considers desirable, useful, or necessary to the conduct of the business or operations of the Partnership or the implementation of the General Partner's powers under this Agreement; (ix) the distribution of Partnership cash or other assets; (x) the selection, hiring and dismissal of employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants, contractors, agents and representatives and the determination of their compensation and other terms of employment or hiring; (xi) the formation of any further limited or general partnerships, joint ventures, or other relationships that it deems desirable and the contribution to such partnerships, ventures, or relationships of assets and properties of the Partnership; and (xii) the control of any matters affecting the rights and obligations of the Partnership, including, without limitation, the conduct of any litigation, the incurring of legal expenses, and the settlement of claims and suits.

(b) Certificate of Limited Partnership. The General Partner caused the Certificate of Limited Partnership of the Partnership to be filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware as required by the Delaware Act and shall cause to be filed such other certificates or documents (including, without limitation, copies, amendments, or restatements of this Agreement) as may be determined by the General Partner to be reasonable and necessary or appropriate for the formation, qualification, or registration and operation of a limited partnership (or a partnership in which Limited Partners have limited liability) in the State of Delaware and in any other state where the Partnership may elect to do business.

(c) Reliance by Third Parties. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, no lender or purchaser or other Person, including any purchaser of property from the Partnership or any other Person dealing with the Partnership, shall be required to verify any representation by the General Partner as to its authority to encumber, sell, or otherwise use any asset or properties of the Partnership, and any such lender, purchaser, or other Person shall be entitled to rely exclusively on such representations and shall be entitled to deal with the General Partner as if it were the sole party in interest therein, both legally and beneficially. Each Limited Partner hereby waives any and all defenses or other remedies that may be available against any such lender, purchaser, or other Person to contest, negate, or disaffirm any action of the General Partner in connection with any such sale or financing. In no event shall any Person dealing with the General Partner or the General Partner's representative with respect to any business or property of the Partnership be obligated to ascertain that the terms of this Agreement have been complied with, and each such Person shall be entitled to rely on the assumptions that the Partnership has been duly formed and is validly in existence. In no event shall any such Person be obligated to inquire into the necessity or expedience of any act or action of the General Partner or the General Partner's representative, and every contract, agreement, deed, mortgage, security agreement, promissory note, or other instrument or document executed by the General Partner or the General Partner's representative with respect to any business or property of the Partnership shall be conclusive evidence in favor of any and every Person relying thereon or claiming thereunder that (i), at the time of the execution and delivery thereof, this Agreement was in full force and effect; (ii) such instrument or document was duly executed in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement and is binding upon the Partnership; and (iii) the General Partner or the General Partner's representative was duly authorized and empowered to execute and deliver any and every such instrument or document for and on behalf of the Partnership.

(d) Partnership Funds. The funds of the Partnership shall be deposited in such account or accounts as are designated by the General Partner. The General Partner may, in its sole and unfettered discretion, deposit funds of the Partnership in a central disbursing account maintained by or in the name of the General Partner, the Partnership, or any other Person into which funds of the General Partner, the Partnership, or other Persons are also deposited; *provided, however*, at all times books of account are maintained that show the amount of funds of the Partnership on deposit in such account and interest accrued with respect to such funds as credited to the Partnership. The General Partner may use the funds of the Partnership as compensating balances for its benefit; *provided, however*, such funds do

not directly or indirectly secure, and are not otherwise at risk on account of, any indebtedness or other obligation of the General Partner or any director, officer, employee, agent, representative, or Affiliate thereof. Nothing in this Section 4.1(d) shall be deemed to prohibit or limit in any manner the right of the Partnership to lend funds to the General Partner or any Affiliate thereof pursuant to Section 4.1(e)(i). All withdrawals from or charges against such accounts shall be made by the General Partner or by its representatives. Funds of the Partnership may be invested as determined by the General Partner in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

(e) Loans to or from General Partner; Contracts with Affiliates; Joint Ventures.

(i) The General Partner or any Affiliate of the General Partner may lend to the Partnership funds needed by the Partnership for such periods of time as the General Partner may determine; *provided, however*, the General Partner or its Affiliate may not charge the Partnership interest at a rate greater than the rate (including points or other financing charges or fees) that would be charged the Partnership (without reference to the General Partner's financial abilities or guaranties) by unrelated lenders on comparable loans. The Partnership shall reimburse the General Partner or its Affiliate, as the case may be, for any costs incurred by the General Partner or that Affiliate in connection with the borrowing of funds obtained by the General Partner or that Affiliate and loaned to the Partnership. The Partnership may loan funds to the General Partner and any member of the Founding Partner Group at the General Partner's sole and exclusive discretion.

(ii) The General Partner or any of its Affiliates may enter into an agreement with the Partnership to render services, including management services, for the Partnership. Any service rendered for the Partnership by the General Partner or any Affiliate thereof shall be on terms that are fair and reasonable to the Partnership.

(iii) The Partnership may Transfer any assets to joint ventures or other partnerships in which it is or thereby becomes a participant upon terms and subject to such conditions consistent with applicable law as the General Partner deems appropriate; provided, however, that the Partnership may not transfer any asset to the General Partner or one of its Affiliates during any NAV Ratio Trigger Period for consideration less than such asset's fair market value.

(f) Outside Activities' Conflicts of Interest. The General Partner or any Affiliate thereof and any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of the General Partner or any Affiliate thereof shall be entitled to and may have business interests and engage in business activities in addition to those relating to the Partnership, including, without limitation, business interests and activities in direct competition with the Partnership. Neither the Partnership nor any of the Partners shall have any rights by virtue of this Agreement or the partnership relationship created hereby in any business ventures of the General Partner, any Affiliate thereof, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of either the General Partner or any Affiliate thereof.

(g) Resolution of Conflicts of Interest. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement or any other agreement contemplated herein, whenever a conflict of interest exists or arises between the General Partner or any of its Affiliates, on the one hand, and the Partnership or any Limited Partner, on the other hand, any action taken by the General Partner, in the absence of bad faith by the General Partner, shall not constitute a breach of this Agreement or any other agreement contemplated herein or a breach of any standard of care or duty imposed herein or therein or under the Delaware Act or any other applicable law, rule, or regulation.

(h) Indemnification. The Partnership shall indemnify and hold harmless the General Partner and any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of the General Partner (collectively,

the “**GP Party**”), against all liabilities, losses, and damages incurred by any of them by reason of any act performed or omitted to be performed in the name of or on behalf of the Partnership, or in connection with the Partnership’s business, including, without limitation, attorneys’ fees and any amounts expended in the settlement of any claims or liabilities, losses, or damages, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware Act; *provided, however*, the Partnership shall have no obligation to indemnify and hold harmless a GP Party for any action or inaction that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. The Partnership, in the sole and unfettered discretion of the General Partner, may indemnify and hold harmless any Limited Partner, employee, agent, or representative of the Partnership, any Person who is or was serving at the request of the Partnership acting through the General Partner as a director, officer, partner, trustee, employee, agent, or representative of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, or other enterprise, and any other Person to the extent determined by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion, but in no event shall such indemnification exceed the indemnification permitted by the Delaware Act. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 4.1(h) or elsewhere in this Agreement, no amendment to the Delaware Act after the date of this Agreement shall reduce or limit in any manner the indemnification provided for or permitted by this Section 4.1(h) unless such reduction or limitation is mandated by such amendment for limited partnerships formed prior to the enactment of such amendment. In no event shall Limited Partners be subject to personal liability by reason of the indemnification provisions of this Agreement.

(i) Liability of General Partner.

(i) Neither the General Partner nor its directors, officers, employees, agents, or representatives shall be liable to the Partnership or any Limited Partner for errors in judgment or for any acts or omissions that do not constitute gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(ii) The General Partner may exercise any of the powers granted to it by this Agreement and perform any of the duties imposed upon it hereunder either directly or by or through its directors, officers, employees, agents, or representatives, and the General Partner shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or representative appointed by the General Partner.

(j) Reliance by General Partner.

(i) The General Partner may rely and shall be protected in acting or refraining from acting upon any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, consent, order, bond, debenture, or other paper or document believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed or presented by the proper party or parties.

(ii) The General Partner may consult with legal counsel, accountants, appraisers, management consultants, investment bankers, and other consultants and advisers selected by it, and any opinion of any such Person as to matters which the General Partner believes to be within such Person’s professional or expert competence shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken or suffered or omitted by the General Partner hereunder in good faith and in accordance with such opinion.

(k) The General Partner may, from time to time, designate one or more Persons to be officers of the Partnership. No officer need be a Partner. Any officers so designated shall have such authority and perform such duties as the General Partner may, from time to time, delegate to them. The General Partner may assign titles to particular officers, including, without limitation, president, vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and assistant treasurer. Each officer shall hold office until such Person’s successor shall be duly designated and shall qualify or until such Person’s death or

until such Person shall resign or shall have been removed in the manner hereinafter provided. Any number of offices may be held by the same Person. The salaries or other compensation, if any, of the officers and agents of the Partnership shall be fixed from time to time by the General Partner. Any officer may be removed as such, either with or without cause, by the General Partner whenever in the General Partner's judgment the best interests of the Partnership will be served thereby. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Partnership may be filled by the General Partner.

4.2. Rights and Obligations of Limited Partners. In addition to the rights and obligations of Limited Partners set forth elsewhere in this Agreement, Limited Partners shall have the following rights and obligations:

(a) Limitation of Liability. Limited Partners shall have no liability under this Agreement except as provided herein or under the Delaware Act.

(b) Management of Business. No Limited Partner shall take part in the control (within the meaning of the Delaware Act) of the Partnership's business, transact any business in the Partnership's name, or have the power to sign documents for or otherwise bind the Partnership other than as specifically set forth in this Agreement.

(c) Return of Capital. No Limited Partner shall be entitled to the withdrawal or return of its Capital Contribution except to the extent, if any, that distributions made pursuant to this Agreement or upon termination of the Partnership may be considered as such by law and then only to the extent provided for in this Agreement.

(d) Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement. Each Limited Partner shall comply with the terms and conditions of the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement.

(e) Default on Priority Distributions. If the Partnership fails to timely pay Priority Distributions pursuant to Section 3.9(b), and the Partnership does not subsequently make such Priority Distribution within ninety days of its due date, the Class B Limited Partner or the Class C Limited Partner may require the Partnership to liquidate publicly traded securities held by the Partnership or Highland Select Equity Master Fund, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership controlled by the Partnership; provided, however, that the General Partner may in its sole discretion elect instead to liquidate other non-publicly traded securities owned by the Partnership in order to satisfy the Partnership's obligations under Section 3.9(b) and this Section 4.2(e). In either case, Affiliates of the General Partner shall have the right of first offer to purchase any securities liquidated under this Section 4.2(e).

4.3. Transfer of Partnership Interests.

(a) Transfer. No Partnership Interest shall be Transferred, in whole or in part, except in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Section 4.3 and the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement. Any Transfer or purported Transfer of any Partnership Interest not made in accordance with this Section 4.3 and the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement shall be null and void. An alleged transferee shall have no right to require any information or account of the Partnership's transactions or to inspect the Partnership's books. The Partnership shall be entitled to treat the alleged transferor of a Partnership Interest as the absolute owner thereof in all respects, and shall incur no liability to any alleged transferee for distributions to the Partner owning that Partnership Interest of record or for allocations of Profits, Losses, deductions or credits or for transmittal of reports and notices required to be given to holders of Partnership Interests.

(b) Transfers by General Partner. The General Partner may Transfer all, but not less than all, of its Partnership Interest to any Person only with the approval of a Majority Interest; provided, however, that the General Partner may not Transfer its Partnership Interest during any NAV Ratio Trigger Period except to the extent such Transfers are for estate planning purposes or resulting from the death of the individual owner of the General Partner. Any Transfer by the General Partner of its Partnership Interest under this Section 4.3(b) to an Affiliate of the General Partner or any other Person shall not constitute a withdrawal of the General Partner under Section 4.5(a), Section 5.1(b), or any other provision of this Agreement. If any such Transfer is deemed to constitute a withdrawal under such provisions or otherwise and results in the dissolution of the Partnership under this Agreement or the laws of any jurisdiction to which the Partnership of this Agreement is subject, the Partners hereby unanimously consent to the reconstitution and continuation of the Partnership immediately following such dissolution, pursuant to Section 5.2.

(c) Transfers by Limited Partners. The Partnership Interest of a Limited Partner may not be Transferred without the consent of the General Partner (which consent may be withheld in the sole and unfettered discretion of the General Partner), and in accordance with the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement.

(d) Distributions and Allocations in Respect of Transferred Partnership Interests. If any Partnership Interest is Transferred during any Fiscal Year in compliance with the provisions of Article 4 and the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement, Profits, Losses, and all other items attributable to the transferred interest for that period shall be divided and allocated between the transferor and the transferee by taking into account their varying interests during the period in accordance with Code Section 706(d), using any conventions permitted by law and selected by the General Partner; provided that no allocations shall be made under this Section 4.3(d) that would affect any special allocations made under Section 3.4. All distributions declared on or before the date of that Transfer shall be made to the transferor. Solely for purposes of making such allocations and distributions, the Partnership shall recognize that Transfer not later than the end of the calendar month during which it is given notice of that Transfer; *provided, however*, if the Partnership does not receive a notice stating the date that Partnership Interest was Transferred and such other information as the General Partner may reasonably require within thirty (30) days after the end of the Fiscal Year during which the Transfer occurs, then all of such items shall be allocated, and all distributions shall be made, to the person who, according to the books and records of the Partnership, on the last day of the Fiscal Year during which the Transfer occurs, was the owner of the Partnership Interest. Neither the Partnership nor any Partner shall incur any liability for making allocations and distributions in accordance with the provisions of this Section 4.3(d), whether or not any Partner or the Partnership has knowledge of any Transfer of ownership of any Partnership Interest.

(e) Forfeiture of Partnership Interests Pursuant to the Contribution Note. In the event any Class B Limited Partnership Interests are forfeited in favor of the Partnership as a result of any default on the Contribution Note, the Capital Accounts and Percentage Interests associated with such Class B Limited Partnership Interests shall be allocated pro rata among the Class A Partners. The Priority Distributions in Section 3.9(b) made after the date of such forfeiture shall each be reduced by an amount equal to the ratio of the Percentage Interest associated with the Class B Limited Partnership Interest transferred pursuant to this Section 4.3(e) over the aggregate Percentage Interests of all Class B Limited Partnership Interests and Class C Limited Partnership Interests, calculated immediately prior to any forfeiture of such Class B Limited Partnership Interest.

(f) Transfers of Partnership Interests Pursuant to the Purchase Notes. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, the Partnership shall respect, and the General Partner hereby provides automatic consent for, any transfers (in whole or transfers of partial interests) of

the Class C Limited Partnership Interests, or a portion thereof, if such transfer occurs as a result of a default on the Purchase Notes. Upon the transfer of any Class C Limited Partnership Interest to any member of the Founding Partner Group (or their assigns), such Class C Limited Partnership Interest shall automatically convert to a Class A Partnership Interest. The Priority Distributions in Section 3.9(b) shall each be reduced by an amount equal to the ratio of the Percentage Interest associated with the transferred Class C Limited Partnership Interest over the aggregate Percentage Interests of all Class B Limited Partnership Interests and Class C Limited Partnership Interests, calculated immediately prior to any transfer of such Class C Limited Partnership Interest.

4.4. Issuances of Partnership Interests to New and Existing Partners.

(a) Issuance of Partnership Interests to New Limited Partners. The General Partner may admit one or more additional Persons as Limited Partners (“Additional Limited Partners”) to the Partnership at such times and upon such terms as it deems appropriate in its sole and unfettered discretion; provided, however, that the General Partner may only admit additional Persons as Limited Partners in relation to the issuance of equity incentives to key employees of the Partnership; provided, further that the General Partner may not issue such equity incentives to the extent they entitle the holders, in the aggregate, to a Percentage Interest in excess of twenty percent without the consent of the Class B Limited Partner and the Class C Limited Partner. All Class A Limited Partners, the Class B Limited Partner and the Class C Limited Partner shall be diluted proportionately by the issuance of such limited partnership interests. No Person may be admitted to the Partnership as a Limited Partner until he/she/it executes an Addendum to this Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B (which may be modified by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion) and an addendum to the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement.

(b) Issuance of an Additional Partnership Interest to an Existing Partner. The General Partner may issue an additional Partnership Interest to any existing Partner at such times and upon such terms as it deems appropriate in its sole and unfettered discretion. Upon the issuance of an additional Partnership Interest to an existing Partner, the Percentage Interests of the members of the Founding Partner Group shall be diluted proportionately. Any additional Partnership Interest shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement.

4.5. Withdrawal of General Partner

(a) Option. In the event of the withdrawal of the General Partner from the Partnership, the departing General Partner (the “*Departing Partner*”) shall, at the option of its successor (if any) exercisable prior to the effective date of the departure of that Departing Partner, promptly receive from its successor in exchange for its Partnership Interest as the General Partner, an amount in cash equal to its Capital Account balance, determined as of the effective date of its departure.

(b) Conversion. If the successor to a Departing Partner does not exercise the option described in Section 4.5(a), the Partnership Interest of the Departing Partner as the General Partner of the Partnership shall be converted into a Partnership Interest as a Limited Partner.

4.6. Admission of Substitute Limited Partners and Successor General Partner.

(a) Admission of Substitute Limited Partners. A transferee (which may be the heir or legatee of a Limited Partner) or assignee of a Limited Partner’s Partnership Interest shall be entitled to receive only the distributive share of the Partnership’s Profits, Losses, deductions, and credits attributable to that Partnership Interest. To become a substitute Limited Partner (a “*Substitute Limited Partner*”),

that transferee or assignee shall (i) obtain the consent of the General Partner (which consent may be withheld in the sole and unfettered discretion of the General Partner), (ii) comply with all the requirements of this Agreement and the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement with respect to the Transfer of the Partnership Interest at issue, and (iii) execute an Addendum to this Agreement in the form attached as Exhibit B (which may be modified by the General Partner in its sole and unfettered discretion) and an addendum to the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement. Upon admission of a Substitute Limited Partner, that Limited Partner shall be subject to all of the restrictions applicable to, shall assume all of the obligations of, and shall attain the status of a Limited Partner under and pursuant to this Agreement with respect to the Partnership Interest held by that Limited Partner.

(b) Admission of Successor General Partner. A successor General Partner selected pursuant to Section 5.2 or the transferee of or successor to all of the Partnership Interest of the General Partner pursuant to Section 4.3(b) shall be admitted to the Partnership as the General Partner, effective as of the date of the withdrawal or removal of the predecessor General Partner or the date of Transfer of that predecessor's Partnership Interest.

(c) Action by General Partner. In connection with the admission of any substitute Limited Partner or successor General Partner or any additional Limited Partner, the General Partner shall have the authority to take all such actions as it deems necessary or advisable in connection therewith, including the amendment of Exhibit A and the execution and filing with appropriate authorities of any necessary documentation.

ARTICLE 5

DISSOLUTION AND WINDING UP

5.1. Dissolution. The Partnership shall be dissolved upon:

(a) The withdrawal, bankruptcy, or dissolution of the General Partner, or any other event that results in its ceasing to be the General Partner (other than by reason of a Transfer pursuant to Section 4.3(b));

(b) An election to dissolve the Partnership by the General Partner that is approved by the affirmative vote of a Majority Interest; *provided, however*, the General Partner may dissolve the Partnership without the approval of the Limited Partners in order to comply with Section 14 of the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement; or

(c) Any other event that, under the Delaware Act, would cause its dissolution.

For purposes of this Section 5.1, the bankruptcy of the General Partner shall be deemed to have occurred when the General Partner: (i) makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; (ii) files a voluntary bankruptcy petition; (iii) becomes the subject of an order for relief or is declared insolvent in any federal or state bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding; (iv) files a petition or answer seeking a reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any law; (v) files an answer or other pleading admitting or failing to contest the material allegations of a petition filed against the General Partner in a proceeding of the type described in clauses (i) through (iv) of this paragraph; (vi) seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the General Partner or of all or any substantial part of the General Partner's properties; or (vii) one hundred twenty (120) days expire after the date of the commencement of a proceeding against the General Partner seeking reorganization, arrangement, composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or

similar relief under any law if the proceeding has not been previously dismissed, or ninety (90) days expire after the date of the appointment, without the General Partner's consent or acquiescence, of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the General Partner or of all or any substantial part of the General Partner's properties if the appointment has not previously been vacated or stayed, or ninety (90) days expire after the date of expiration of a stay, if the appointment has not previously been vacated.

5.2. Continuation of the Partnership. Upon the occurrence of an event described in Section 5.1(a), the Partnership shall be deemed to be dissolved and reconstituted if a Majority Interest elect to continue the Partnership within ninety (90) days of that event. If no election to continue the Partnership is made within ninety (90) days of that event, the Partnership shall conduct only activities necessary to wind up its affairs. If an election to continue the Partnership is made upon the occurrence of an event described in Section 5.1(a), then:

(a) Within that ninety (90)-day period a successor General Partner shall be selected by a Majority Interest;

(b) The Partnership shall be deemed to be reconstituted and shall continue until the end of the term for which it is formed unless earlier dissolved in accordance with this Article 5;

(c) The interest of the former General Partner shall be converted to an interest as a Limited Partner; and

(d) All necessary steps shall be taken to amend or restate this Agreement and the Certificate of Limited Partnership, and the successor General Partner may for this purpose amend this Agreement and the Certificate of Limited Partnership, as appropriate, without the consent of any Partner.

5.3. Liquidation. Upon dissolution of the Partnership, unless the Partnership is continued under Section 5.2, the General Partner or, in the event the General Partner has been dissolved, becomes bankrupt (as defined in Section 5.1), or withdraws from the Partnership, a liquidator or liquidating committee selected by a Majority Interest, shall be the Liquidator. The Liquidator (if other than the General Partner) shall be entitled to receive such compensation for its services as may be approved by a Majority Interest. The Liquidator shall agree not to resign at any time without fifteen (15) days' prior written notice and (if other than the General Partner) may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by notice of removal approved by a Majority Interest. Upon dissolution, removal, or resignation of the Liquidator, a successor and substitute Liquidator (who shall have and succeed to all rights, powers, and duties of the original Liquidator) shall within thirty (30) days thereafter be selected by a Majority Interest. The right to appoint a successor or substitute Liquidator in the manner provided herein shall be recurring and continuing for so long as the functions and services of the Liquidator are authorized to continue under the provisions hereof, and every reference herein to the Liquidator shall be deemed to refer also to any such successor or substitute Liquidator appointed in the manner provided herein. Except as expressly provided in this Article 5, the Liquidator appointed in the manner provided herein shall have and may exercise, without further authorization or consent of any of the parties hereto, all of the powers conferred upon the General Partner under the terms of this Agreement (but subject to all of the applicable limitations, contractual and otherwise, upon the exercise of such powers) to the extent necessary or desirable in the good faith judgment of the Liquidator to carry out the duties and functions of the Liquidator hereunder for and during such period of time as shall be reasonably required in the good faith judgment of the Liquidator to complete the winding up and liquidation of the Partnership as provided herein. The Liquidator shall liquidate the assets of the Partnership and apply and distribute the proceeds of such liquidation in the following order of priority, unless otherwise required by mandatory provisions of applicable law:

(a) To the payment of the expenses of the terminating transactions including, without limitation, brokerage commission, legal fees, accounting fees and closing costs;

(b) To the payment of creditors of the Partnership, including Partners, in order of priority provided by law;

(c) To the Partners and assignees to the extent of, and in proportion to, the positive balances in their respective Capital Accounts as provided in Treasury Regulations Section 1.704-1(b)(2)(ii)(b)(2); *provided, however*, the Liquidator may place in escrow a reserve of cash or other assets of the Partnership for contingent liabilities in an amount determined by the Liquidator to be appropriate for such purposes; and

(d) To the Partners in proportion to their respective Percentage Interests.

5.4. Distribution in Kind. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.3 that require the liquidation of the assets of the Partnership, but subject to the order of priorities set forth therein, if on dissolution of the Partnership the Liquidator determines that an immediate sale of part or all of the Partnership's assets would be impractical or would cause undue loss to the Partners and assignees, the Liquidator may defer for a reasonable time the liquidation of any assets except those necessary to satisfy liabilities of the Partnership (other than those to Partners) and/or may distribute to the Partners and assignees, in lieu of cash, as tenants in common and in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.3, undivided interests in such Partnership assets as the Liquidator deems not suitable for liquidation. Any such distributions in kind shall be subject to such conditions relating to the disposition and management of such properties as the Liquidator deems reasonable and equitable and to any joint operating agreements or other agreements governing the operation of such properties at such time. The Liquidator shall determine the fair market value of any property distributed in kind using such reasonable method of valuation as it may adopt.

5.5. Cancellation of Certificate of Limited Partnership. Upon the completion of the distribution of Partnership property as provided in Sections 5.3 and 5.4, the Partnership shall be terminated, and the Liquidator (or the General Partner and Limited Partners if necessary) shall cause the cancellation of the Certificate of Limited Partnership in the State of Delaware and of all qualifications and registrations of the Partnership as a foreign limited partnership in jurisdictions other **than** the State of Delaware and shall take such other actions as may be necessary to terminate the Partnership.

5.6. Return of Capital. The General Partner shall not be personally liable for the return of the Capital Contributions of Limited Partners, or any portion thereof, it being expressly understood that any such return shall be **made** solely from Partnership assets.

5.7. Waiver of Partition. Each Partner hereby waives any rights to partition of the Partnership property.

ARTICLE 6

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6.1. Amendments to Agreement. The General Partner may amend this Agreement without the consent of any Partner if the General Partner reasonably determines that such amendment is necessary and appropriate; *provided, however*, any action taken by the General Partner shall be subject to its fiduciary duties to the Limited Partners under the Delaware Act; provided further that any amendments

that adversely affect the Class B Limited Partner or the Class C Limited Partner may only be made with the consent of such Partner adversely affected.

6.2. Addresses and Notices. Any notice, demand, request, or report required or permitted to be given or made to a Partner under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed given or made when delivered in person or when sent by United States registered or certified mail to the Partner at his/her/its address as shown on the records of the Partnership, regardless of any claim of any Person who may have an interest in any Partnership Interest by reason of an assignment or otherwise.

6.3. Titles and Captions. All article and section titles and captions in the Agreement are for convenience only, shall not be deemed part of this Agreement, and in no way shall define, limit, extend, or describe the scope or intent of any provisions hereof. Except as specifically provided otherwise, references to “Articles,” “Sections” and “Exhibits” are to “Articles,” “Sections” and “Exhibits” of this Agreement. All Exhibits hereto are incorporated herein by reference.

6.4. Pronouns and Plurals. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun used in this Agreement shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine, or neuter forms, and the singular form of nouns, pronouns, and verbs shall include the plural and vice versa.

6.5. Further Action. The parties shall execute all documents, provide all information, and take or refrain from taking all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this Agreement.

6.6. Binding Effect. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, legal representatives, and permitted assigns.

6.7. Integration. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement among the parties hereto pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings pertaining thereto.

6.8. Creditors. None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be for the benefit of or enforceable by any creditors of the Partnership.

6.9. Waiver. No failure by any party to insist upon the strict performance of any covenant, duty, agreement, or condition of this Agreement or to exercise any right or remedy consequent upon a breach thereof shall constitute waiver of any such breach or any other covenant, duty, agreement, or condition.

6.10. Counterparts. This agreement may be executed in counterparts, all of which together shall constitute one agreement binding on all the parties hereto, notwithstanding that all such parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart.

6.11. Applicable Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of the State of Delaware, without regard to the principles of conflicts of law.

6.12. Invalidity of Provisions. If any provision of this Agreement is declared or found to be illegal, unenforceable, or void, in whole or in part, then the parties shall be relieved of all obligations arising under that provision, but only to the extent that it is illegal, unenforceable, or void, it being the intent and agreement of the parties that this Agreement shall be deemed amended by modifying that provision to the extent necessary to make it legal and enforceable while preserving its intent or, if that is

not possible, by substituting therefor another provision that is legal and enforceable and achieves the same objectives.

6.13. General Partner Discretion. Whenever the General Partner may use its sole discretion, the General Partner may consider any items it deems relevant, including its own interest and that of its affiliates.

6.14. Mandatory Arbitration. In the event there is an unresolved legal dispute between the parties and/or any of their respective officers, directors, partners, employees, agents, affiliates or other representatives that involves legal rights or remedies arising from this Agreement, the parties agree to submit their dispute to binding arbitration under the authority of the Federal Arbitration Act; provided, however, that the Partnership or such applicable affiliate thereof may pursue a temporary restraining order and /or preliminary injunctive relief in connection with any confidentiality covenants or agreements binding on the other party, with related expedited discovery for the parties, in a court of law, and thereafter, require arbitration of all issues of final relief. The arbitration will be conducted by the American Arbitration Association, or another mutually agreeable arbitration service. A panel of three arbitrators will preside over the arbitration and will together deliberate, decide and issue the final award. The arbitrators shall be duly licensed to practice law in the state of Texas. The discovery process shall be limited to the following: Each side shall be permitted no more than (i) two party depositions of six hours each, each deposition to be taken pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure; (ii) one non-party deposition of six hours; (iii) twenty-five interrogatories; (iv) twenty-five requests for admissions; (v) ten request for production (in response, the producing party shall not be obligated to produce in excess of 5,000 total pages of documents, including electronic documents); and (vi) one request for disclosure pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Any discovery not specifically provided for in this paragraph, whether to parties or non-parties, shall not be permitted. The arbitrators shall be required to state in a written opinion all facts and conclusions of law relied upon to support any decision rendered. The arbitrators will not have the authority to render a decision that contains an outcome based on error of state or federal law or to fashion a cause of action or remedy not otherwise provided for under applicable state or federal law. Any dispute over whether the arbitrators have failed to comply with the foregoing will be resolved by summary judgment in a court of law. In all other respects, the arbitration process will be conducted in accordance with the American Arbitration Association's dispute resolution rules or other mutually agreeable arbitration services rules. All proceedings shall be conducted in Dallas, Texas or another mutually agreeable site. Each party shall bear its own attorneys fees, costs and expenses, including any costs of experts, witnesses and /or travel, subject to a final arbitration award on who should bear costs and fees. The duty to arbitrate described above shall survive the termination of this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided above, the parties hereby waive trial in a court of law or by jury. All other rights, remedies, statutes of limitation and defenses applicable to claims asserted in a court of law will apply in the arbitration.

*Remainder of Page intentionally Left Blank.
Signature Page Follows.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Agreement as of the date and year first written above.

GENERAL PARTNER:

STRAND ADVISORS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____

James D. Dondero,
President

LIMITED PARTNERS:

THE DUGABOY INVESTMENT TRUST

By: _____

Nancy M. Dondero
Name: Nancy M. Dondero
Its: Trustee

**THE MARK AND PAMELA OKADA FAMILY
TRUST – EXEMPT TRUST #1**

By: _____

Name: Lawrence Tonomura
Its: Trustee

**THE MARK AND PAMELA OKADA FAMILY
TRUST – EXEMPT TRUST #2**

By: _____

Name: Lawrence Tonomura
Its: Trustee

MARK K. OKADA

Mark K. Okada

*Signature Page to Fourth Amended and Restated
Agreement of Limited Partnership*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have entered into this Agreement as of the date and year first written above.

GENERAL PARTNER:

STRAND ADVISORS, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____
James D. Dondero,
President

LIMITED PARTNERS:

THE DUGABOY INVESTMENT TRUST

By: _____
Name: Nancy M. Dondero
Its: Trustee

**THE MARK AND PAMELA OKADA FAMILY
TRUST – EXEMPT TRUST #1**

By: _____
Name: Lawrence Tonomura
Its: Trustee

**THE MARK AND PAMELA OKADA FAMILY
TRUST – EXEMPT TRUST #2**

By: _____
Name: Lawrence Tonomura
Its: Trustee

MARK K. OKADA

Mark K. Okada

*Signature Page to Fourth Amended and Restated
Agreement of Limited Partnership*

HUNTER MOUNTAIN INVESTMENT TRUST

By: Beacon Mountain LLC, Administrator

By: 
Name: John Hons

Its: President

*Signature Page to Fourth Amended and Restated
Agreement of Limited Partnership*

EXHIBIT A

<u>CLASS A PARTNERS</u>	<u>Percentage Interest</u>	
	<u>By Class</u>	<u>Effective %</u>
<u>GENERAL PARTNER:</u>		
Strand Advisors	0.5573%	0.2508%
<u>LIMITED PARTNERS:</u>		
The Dugaboy Investment Trust	74.4426%	0.1866%
Mark K. Okada	19.4268%	0.0487%
The Mark and Pamela Okada Family Trust - Exempt Trust #1	3.9013%	0.0098%
The Mark and Pamela Okada Family Trust - Exempt Trust #2	1.6720%	0.0042%
Total Class A Percentage Interest	100.0000%	0.500%
<u>CLASS B LIMITED PARTNERS</u>		
Hunter Mountain Investment Trust	100.0000%	55.0000%
<u>CLASS C LIMITED PARTNERS</u>		
Hunter Mountain Investment Trust	100.0000%	44.500%
<u>PROFIT AND LOSS AMONG CLASSES</u>		
Class A Partners	0.5000%	
Class B Partners	55.0000%	
Class C Partners	44.5000%	

EXHIBIT B

**ADDENDUM
TO THE
FOURTH AMENDED AND RESTATED AGREEMENT OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
OF
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.**

THIS ADDENDUM (this “**Addendum**”) to that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Highland Capital Management, L.P., dated December 24, 2015, to be effective as of December 24, 2015, as amended from time to time (the “**Agreement**”), is made and entered into as of the ____ day of _____, 20__, by and between Strand Advisors, Inc., as the sole General Partner (the “**General Partner**”) of Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the “**Partnership**”) and _____ (“____”) (except as otherwise provided herein, all capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Agreement).

RECITALS:

WHEREAS, the General Partner, in its sole and unfettered discretion, and without the consent of any Limited Partner, has the authority under (i) Section 4.4 of the Agreement to admit Additional Limited Partners, (ii) Section 4.6 of the Agreement to admit Substitute Limited Partners and (iii) Section 6.1 of the Agreement to amend the Agreement;

WHEREAS, the General Partner desires to admit _____ as a Class ____ Limited Partner holding a ____% Percentage Interest in the Partnership as of the date hereof;

WHEREAS, _____ desires to become a Class ____ Limited Partner and be bound by the terms and conditions of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the General Partner desires to amend the Agreement to add _____ as a party thereto.

AGREEMENT:

RESOLVED, as a condition to receiving a Partnership Interest in the Partnership, _____ acknowledges and agrees that he/she/it (i) has received and read a copy of the Agreement, (ii) shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Agreement; and (iii) shall promptly execute an addendum to the Second Amended Buy-Sell and Redemption Agreement; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, the General Partner hereby amends the Agreement to add _____ as a Limited Partner, and the General Partner shall attach this Addendum to the Agreement and make it a part thereof; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, this Addendum may be executed in any number of counterparts, all of which together shall constitute one Addendum binding on all the parties hereto, notwithstanding that all such parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have executed this Addendum as of the day and year above written.

GENERAL PARTNER:

STRAND ADVISORS, INC.

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

NEW LIMITED PARTNER:

[_____]

AGREED AND ACCEPTED:

In consideration of the terms of this Addendum and the Agreement, in consideration of the Partnership's allowing the above signed Person to become a Limited Partner of the Partnership, and for other good and valuable consideration receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the undersigned shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Agreement as though a party thereto.

SPOUSE OF NEW LIMITED PARTNER:

[_____]

Case 21-03007-sgj Doc 63-9 Filed 08/27/21 Entered 08/27/21 17:39:21 Page 1 of 2

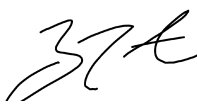
B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHEET (Instructions on Reverse)		ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER (Court Use Only)		
PLAINTIFFS Highland Capital Management, L.P.	DEFENDANTS HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC), James Dondero, Nancy Dondero, and The Dugaboy Investment Trust			
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) Hayward PLLC 10501 N. Central Expressway, Suite 106 Dallas, Texas 75231 Tel.: (972) 755-7100	ATTORNEYS (If Known) Stinson LLP (for NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC and Nancy Dondero); Heller, Draper & Horn, L.L.C. (for The Dugaboy Investment Trust)			
PARTY (Check One Box Only) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debtor <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin <input type="checkbox"/> Creditor <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Trustee	PARTY (Check One Box Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Debtor <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin <input type="checkbox"/> Creditor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Trustee			
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF ACTION, INCLUDING ALL U.S. STATUTES INVOLVED) Breach of Contract; Turnover Pursuant to 11 USC 542(b); Avoidance and Recovery of Actual Fraudulent Transfer under 11 USC 548(a)(1)(A) and 550; Avoidance and Recovery of Actual Fraudulent Transfer under 11 USC 544(b) and 550 and Tex. Bus. & C. Code 24.005(a)(1); Declaratory Relief; Breach of Fiduciary Duty; Aiding & Abetting Breach of Fiduciary Duty				
NATURE OF SUIT (Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as 1, first alternative cause as 2, second alternative cause as 3, etc.)				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; border: none;"> FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property <input type="checkbox"/> 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Recovery of money/property - other FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien <input type="checkbox"/> 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property <input type="checkbox"/> 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h) FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e) FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> 51-Revocation of confirmation FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability <input type="checkbox"/> 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims <input type="checkbox"/> 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny <div style="text-align: center;">(continued next column)</div> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top; border: none;"> FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued) <input type="checkbox"/> 61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support <input type="checkbox"/> 68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury <input type="checkbox"/> 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan <input type="checkbox"/> 64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support) <input type="checkbox"/> 65-Dischargeability - other FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief <input type="checkbox"/> 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay <input type="checkbox"/> 72-Injunctive relief – other FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest <input type="checkbox"/> 81-Subordination of claim or interest FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 91-Declaratory judgment FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action <input type="checkbox"/> 01-Determination of removed claim or cause Other <input type="checkbox"/> SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et seq.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case) </td> </tr> </table>			FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property <input type="checkbox"/> 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Recovery of money/property - other FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien <input type="checkbox"/> 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property <input type="checkbox"/> 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h) FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e) FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> 51-Revocation of confirmation FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability <input type="checkbox"/> 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims <input type="checkbox"/> 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny <div style="text-align: center;">(continued next column)</div>	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued) <input type="checkbox"/> 61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support <input type="checkbox"/> 68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury <input type="checkbox"/> 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan <input type="checkbox"/> 64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support) <input type="checkbox"/> 65-Dischargeability - other FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief <input type="checkbox"/> 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay <input type="checkbox"/> 72-Injunctive relief – other FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest <input type="checkbox"/> 81-Subordination of claim or interest FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 91-Declaratory judgment FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action <input type="checkbox"/> 01-Determination of removed claim or cause Other <input type="checkbox"/> SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et seq.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case)
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property <input type="checkbox"/> 12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 14-Recovery of money/property - other FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien <input type="checkbox"/> 21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property <input type="checkbox"/> 31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h) FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> 41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e) FRBP 7001(5) – Revocation of Confirmation <input type="checkbox"/> 51-Revocation of confirmation FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability <input type="checkbox"/> 66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims <input type="checkbox"/> 62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny <div style="text-align: center;">(continued next column)</div>	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued) <input type="checkbox"/> 61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support <input type="checkbox"/> 68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury <input type="checkbox"/> 63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan <input type="checkbox"/> 64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support) <input type="checkbox"/> 65-Dischargeability - other FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief <input type="checkbox"/> 71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay <input type="checkbox"/> 72-Injunctive relief – other FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest <input type="checkbox"/> 81-Subordination of claim or interest FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 91-Declaratory judgment FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action <input type="checkbox"/> 01-Determination of removed claim or cause Other <input type="checkbox"/> SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa <i>et seq.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint	Demand \$ Damages in an amount to be determined at trial			
Other Relief Sought Turnover of amounts due under note, avoidance of transfers to defendants, declaratory relief, punitive and exemplary damages, costs, attorneys' fees				

D-CNL003322

Appx. 00262

B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN WHICH THIS ADVERSARY PROCEEDING ARISES		
NAME OF DEBTOR Highland Capital Management, L.P.		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 19-34054-sgj11
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING Northern District of Texas	DIVISION OFFICE Dallas	NAME OF JUDGE Stacey G. C. Jernigan
RELATED ADVERSARY PROCEEDING (IF ANY)		
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO.
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING	DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF) 		
DATE August 27, 2021		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF) Zachery Z. Annable

INSTRUCTIONS

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

Demand. Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

Signature. This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.

EXHIBIT 5

*Counsel for Highland Capital Management Fund
Advisors, L.P.*

Davor Rukavina, Esq.
Texas Bar No. 24030781
Julian P. Vasek, Esq.
Texas Bar No. 24070790
MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C.
500 N. Akard Street, Suite 3800
Dallas, Texas 75202-2790
Telephone: (214) 855-7500
Facsimile: (214) 978-4375
drukavina@munsch.com
jvasek@munsch.com

*Counsel for Highland Capital Management Fund
Advisors, L.P.*

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Adv. No. 21-03004
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P.	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL ANSWER

COMES NOW Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. (the “Defendant”), the defendant in the above-styled and numbered adversary proceeding (the “Adversary Proceeding”) filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the “Plaintiff”), and files this its *Defendant’s Original Answer* (the “Answer”), responding to the *Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II)*

DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL ANSWER



19340542103020000000000006

Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate (the "Complaint"). Where an allegation in the Complaint is not expressly admitted in this Answer, it is denied.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The first sentence of ¶ 1 sets forth the Plaintiff's objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief the Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff's bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers Constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Case to adjudicate this dispute. Any allegations in ¶ 3 not expressly admitted are denied.

4. The Defendant admits that the Court has statutory (but not Constitutional) jurisdiction to hear this Adversary Proceeding. Any allegations in ¶ 4 not expressly admitted are denied.

5. The Defendant denies that a breach of contract claim is core. The Defendant denies that a § 542(b) turnover proceeding is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. The Defendant admits that a § 542(b) turnover proceeding is statutorily core but denies that it is Constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. The Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Any allegations in ¶ 5 not expressly admitted are denied.

6. The Defendant admits ¶ 6 of the Complaint.

THE PARTIES

7. The Defendant admits ¶ 7 of the Complaint.

8. The Defendant admits ¶ 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. The Defendant admits ¶ 9 of the Complaint.

10. The Defendant admits ¶ 10 of the Complaint.

11. The Defendant admits ¶ 11 of the Complaint.

12. The Defendant admits ¶ 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCMFA Notes

13. The Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Any allegations in ¶ 13 not expressly admitted are denied.

14. The Defendant admits ¶ 14 of the Complaint.

15. The Defendant admits ¶ 15 of the Complaint.

16. The Defendant denies ¶ 16 of the Complaint. The document speaks for itself and the quote set forth in ¶ 16 is not verbatim.

17. The Defendant denies ¶ 17 of the Complaint. The document speaks for itself and the quote set forth in ¶ 17 is not verbatim.

18. The Defendant admits ¶ 18 of the Complaint.

B. HCMFA's Default under Each Note

19. The Defendant admits that Exhibit 3 to the Complaint (the "Demand Letter") is a true and correct copy of what it purports to be and that the document speaks for itself. To the extent ¶ 19 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. To the extent not expressly admitted, ¶ 19 of the Complaint is denied.

20. To the extent ¶ 20 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is necessary, and it is denied. The Defendant otherwise admits ¶ 20 of the Complaint.

21. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 21 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

22. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 22 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

23. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 23 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

24. The Defendant denies ¶ 24 of the Complaint.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)

25. Paragraph 25 of the Complaint is a sentence of incorporation that does not require a response. All prior denials are incorporated herein by reference.

26. Paragraph 26 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 26 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

27. Paragraph 27 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 27 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

28. Paragraph 28 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient

to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 28 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

29. The Defendant denies ¶ 29 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover by HCMFA Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 542(b))

30. Paragraph 30 of the Complaint is a sentence of incorporation that does not require a response. All prior denials are incorporated herein by reference.

31. Paragraph 31 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 31 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

32. Paragraph 32 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 32 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

33. The Defendant denies ¶ 33 of the Complaint.

34. Paragraph 34 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. The Defendant admits that the Plaintiff transmitted the Demand Letter. To the extent ¶ 34 alleges other facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 34 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

35. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 35 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

36. Paragraph 36 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient

to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 36 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

37. The Defendant denies that the Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

JURY DEMAND

38. The Defendant demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 9015 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

39. The Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands a jury trial in the District Court.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, the Defendant respectfully request that, following a trial on the merits, the Court enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take noting on the Complaint and provide the Defendant such other relief to which it is entitled.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 1st day of March, 2021.

MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C.

By: /s/ Davor Rukavina

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
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L.P.**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that, on the 1st day of March, 2021, a true and correct copy of this document was electronically served by the Court's ECF system on parties entitled to notice thereof, including counsel for the Plaintiff.

/s/ Davor Rukavina

Davor Rukavina, Esq.

EXHIBIT 6

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND MANAGEMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03006-sgj
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.'S
ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

Defendant Highland Capital Management Services, Inc. ("HCMS" or "Defendant") files this Answer in response to Highland Capital Management L.P.'s ("Plaintiff" or "Debtor") Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate (the "Complaint") and respectfully states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT¹

1. The first sentence of Paragraph 1 sets forth Plaintiff's objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 1. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 1.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff's bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Court to adjudicate this dispute. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 3 that are not expressly admitted.

4. Paragraph 4 states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits the Bankruptcy Court has statutory jurisdiction over this Adversary Proceeding but denies that the Court has constitutional authority over this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 4 that are not expressly admitted.

5. Defendant denies that Plaintiff's breach of contract claim is a core proceeding. Defendant further denies that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. Defendant admits that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is a statutorily core proceeding but denies that it is constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or

¹ The headings herein are from Plaintiff's Complaint and are solely included for the Court's convenience.

judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 5 that are not expressly admitted.

6. Paragraph 6 states a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits that venue is proper in this District.

THE PARTIES

7. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

8. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint.

10. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCMS Demand Notes

13. Defendant admits it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 13 that are not expressly admitted.

14. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 1. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 14 that are not expressly admitted.

15. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 2. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 15 that are not expressly admitted.

16. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 3. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 16 that are not expressly admitted.

17. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 4. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 17 that are not expressly admitted.

18. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 18.

19. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 19.

20. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibits 1-4 of the Complaint in Paragraph 20.

B. Allegations regarding the Demand Notes

21. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 5. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 5 in the third sentence of Paragraph 21. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 21 that are not expressly admitted.

22. To the extent Paragraph 22 asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits the allegations in Paragraph 22.

23. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 23 and, therefore, denies them.

24. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 24 and, therefore, denies them.

25. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 25 and, therefore, denies them.

26. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 26 and, therefore, denies them.

27. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 27 and, therefore, denies them. Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 27 of the Complaint.

C. The HCMS Term Note

28. Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 28 that are not expressly admitted.

29. Defendant admits it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 6. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 29 that are not expressly admitted.

30. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 30. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 30 that are not expressly admitted.

31. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 3 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 31. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 31 that are not expressly admitted.

32. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 32. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 32 that are not expressly admitted.

33. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 33. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 33 that are not expressly admitted.

D. Allegations regarding the Term Note.

34. To the extent Paragraph 34 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 34 of the Complaint.

35. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 7. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 7 in the third sentence of Paragraph 35 of the Complaint. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 35 that are not expressly admitted.

36. Defendant is without sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 36 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

37. Defendant denies Paragraph 37 of the Complaint.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)**

38. Paragraph 38 of the Complaint seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

39. Paragraph 39 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

40. Paragraph 40 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

41. Paragraph 41 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

42. Paragraph 42 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

43. Defendant denies Paragraph 43 of the Complaint.

44. Defendant denies Paragraph 44 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover by HCMS Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 549(b))

45. Paragraph 45 seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

46. Paragraph 46 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

47. Paragraph 47 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

48. Paragraph 48 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

49. Defendant admits that Plaintiff transmitted Exhibits 5 and 7 to the Complaint. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 49 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

50. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 50 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

51. Defendant denies Paragraph 51 of the Complaint.

52. Defendant denies that Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer of the Complaint, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

53. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of justification and/or repudiation.

54. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel.

55. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of waiver.

56. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of offset and/or setoff.

JURY DEMAND

57. HCMS demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable under **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38** and **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9015**.

58. HCMS does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands such jury trial in the District Court.

PRAYER

For these reasons, HCMS respectfully requests that, following a trial on the merits, the Court deny the relief Plaintiffs seeks through its Complaint, enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take nothing on the Complaint, and grant HCMS such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND MANAGEMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 3, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

Lauren K. Drawhorn

EXHIBIT 7

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COUNSEL FOR HCRE PARTNERS, LLC
(N/K/A NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE
PARTNERS, LLC)

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	Chapter 11
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03007-sgj
vs.	§	
	§	
HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (n/k/a	§	
NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS,	§	
LLC),	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

HCRE PARTNERS, LLC’S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF’S COMPLAINT

Defendant HCRE Partners, LLC (n/k/a NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC) (“HCRE” or “Defendant”) files this Answer in response to Highland Capital Management L.P.’s (“Plaintiff” or “Debtor”) Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor’s

Estate (the “Complaint”) in the above-referend adversary proceeding (the “Adversary Proceeding”) and respectfully states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT¹

1. The first sentence of Paragraph 1 sets forth Plaintiff’s objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 1. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 1.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff’s bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Court to adjudicate this dispute. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 3 that are not expressly admitted.

4. Paragraph 4 states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits the Bankruptcy Court has statutory jurisdiction over this Adversary Proceeding but denies that the Court has constitutional authority over this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 4 that are not expressly admitted.

5. Defendant denies that Plaintiff’s breach of contract claim is a core proceeding. Defendant further denies that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. Defendant admits that a turnover proceeding under 11

¹ The headings herein are from Plaintiff’s Complaint and are solely included for the Court’s convenience.

U.S.C. § 542(b) is a statutorily core proceeding but denies that it is constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 5 that are not expressly admitted.

6. Paragraph 6 states a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits that venue is proper in this District.

THE PARTIES

7. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

8. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint.

10. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCRE Demand Notes

13. Defendant admits it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 13 that are not expressly admitted.

14. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 1. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 14 that are not expressly admitted.

15. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 2. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 15 that are not expressly admitted.

16. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 3. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 16 that are not expressly admitted.

17. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 4. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 17 that are not expressly admitted.

18. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 18.

19. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 19.

20. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibits 1-4 of the Complaint in Paragraph 20.

B. Allegations regarding the Demand Notes

21. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 5. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 5 in the third sentence of Paragraph 21. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 21 that are not expressly admitted.

22. To the extent Paragraph 22 asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits the allegations in Paragraph 22.

23. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 23 and, therefore, denies them.

24. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 24 and, therefore, denies them.

25. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 25 and, therefore, denies them.

26. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 26 and, therefore, denies them.

27. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 27 and, therefore, denies them.

28. Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 28 of the Complaint.

C. The HCRE Term Note

29. Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 29 that are not expressly admitted.

30. Defendant admits it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 6. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 30 that are not expressly admitted.

31. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 31. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 31 that are not expressly admitted.

32. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 3 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 32. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 32 that are not expressly admitted.

33. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 33. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 33 that are not expressly admitted.

34. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 34. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 34 that are not expressly admitted.

D. Allegations regarding the Term Note.

35. To the extent Paragraph 35 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 35 of the Complaint.

36. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 7. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 7 in the third sentence of Paragraph 36 of the Complaint. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 36 that are not expressly admitted.

37. To the extent Paragraph 37 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 37 of the Complaint.

38. Defendant is without sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 38 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

39. Defendant denies Paragraph 39 of the Complaint.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)**

40. Paragraph 40 of the Complaint seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

41. Paragraph 41 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

42. Paragraph 42 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

43. Paragraph 43 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

44. Paragraph 44 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

45. Defendant denies Paragraph 45 of the Complaint.

46. Defendant denies Paragraph 46 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover by HCRE Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 549(b))

47. Paragraph 47 seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

48. Paragraph 48 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

49. Paragraph 49 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

50. Paragraph 50 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

51. Defendant admits that Plaintiff transmitted Exhibits 5 and 7 to the Complaint. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 51 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

52. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 52 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

53. Defendant denies Paragraph 53 of the Complaint.

54. Defendant denies that Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer of the Complaint, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

55. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of justification and/or repudiation.

56. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel.

57. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of waiver.

58. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrines of offset and/or setoff.

JURY DEMAND

59. HCRE demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable under **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38** and **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9015**.

60. HCRE does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands such jury trial in the District Court.

PRAYER

For these reasons, HCRE respectfully requests that, following a trial on the merits, the Court deny the relief Plaintiffs seeks through its Complaint, enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take nothing on the Complaint, and grant HCRE such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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**COUNSEL FOR HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (N/K/A
NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC)**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 3, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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EXHIBIT 8

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
 MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
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HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03006-sgj
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC.’S MOTION FOR LEAVE
 TO FILE AMENDED ANSWER AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT**

Defendant Highland Capital Management Services, Inc. (“HCMS” or “Defendant”) files this Motion for Leave to File Amended Answer and Brief in Support (“Motion”)¹ in response to

¹ Defendant files its brief in the same document as the motion pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 7007-1(d).

Highland Capital Management L.P.'s ("Plaintiff" or "Debtor") Complaint in the above-referenced adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding") and respectfully states as follows:

I. RELEVANT BACKGROUND

1. On January 22, 2021, Plaintiff filed its Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate (the "Complaint"), commencing this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant's counsel accepted service of the Complaint on February 1, 2021 and the parties agreed the Defendant's deadline to answer or otherwise respond to the Complaint was March 3, 2021. On March 3, 2021, Defendant filed its Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint ("Original Answer").

2. On March 11, 2021, Plaintiff and Defendant filed a Stipulation and Proposed Scheduling Order [**ECF No. 7**], setting forth a proposed joint scheduling order in lieu of the Alternative Scheduling Order issued by the Court. On March 16, 2021, the Court entered its Order Approving Stipulation Regarding Scheduling Order [**ECF No. 9**] (the "Scheduling Order").

3. Under the Scheduling Order, the deadline to serve discovery requests is May 10, 2021 and responses to discovery requests are due June 14, 2021. Fact discovery closes July 5, 2017, dispositive motions must be filed by August 16, 2021, and trial docket call is October 4, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

4. Preparation of the defense of this adversary has been made extremely difficult by the constraints imposed by the Debtor with respect to access to witnesses and evidence. In connection with preparation of the defense, Defendant realized its affirmative defenses were not as clear as they could have been and that the additional defenses which it seeks to assert in this Adversary Proceeding should be more fully set out as follows: (i) the Debtor's ability to make demand on the Notes was subject to a condition subsequent that has not yet become unable to be met, and (ii) the Notes are ambiguous. The original listing of affirmative defenses was intended to

cover any such defenses, however, in an abundance of caution Defendant seeks leave to amend and more clearly set out its intended defenses. The Scheduling Order does not contain a deadline to amend pleadings; therefore, Defendant's Motion is governed by **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a)(2)**, made applicable to this Adversary Proceeding by **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7015**, which favors liberal amendment of pleadings. *See* **FED. R. CIV. P. 15(a)(2)**; **FED. R. BANKR. P. 7015**.

5. Given the deadlines for discovery and pre-trial matters under the Scheduling Order, Defendant's proposed amendment will not delay the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the Plaintiff. Moreover, the proposed amendment is not sought in bad faith, but in furtherance of meritorious defenses based on additional investigation.

6. Because Defendant's Motion is not sought in bad faith and will not result in undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff, the Court should grant Defendant's Motion under the standard favoring liberal amendment of pleadings under Rule 15.

II. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITY

7. Rule 15(a) governs amendments to pleadings and provides that a party may amend its pleading with the opposing party's written consent or the court's leave. **FED. R. CIV. P. 15(a)**. The court "should freely give leave when justice so requires." *Id.* Rule 15 "evinces a bias in favor of granting leave to amend." *Dussouy v. Gulf Coast Inv. Corp.*, **660 F.2d 594, 597** (5th Cir. 1981); *Marshall v. MarOpCo, Inc.*, **223 F.Supp.3d 562, 566** (N.D. Tex. 2017) ("Since *Dussouy*, the Fifth Circuit has repeatedly held that Rule 15(a) evinces a liberal amendment policy."). "The policy of the federal rules is to permit liberal amendment to facilitate determination of claims on the merits and to prevent litigation from becoming a technical exercise in the fine points of pleading." *Dussouy*, **660 F.2d at 598**. While decisions to grant leave are within the discretion of the trial court, its discretion is not broad enough to permit denial if the court lacks a "substantial reason

to do so.” *Dussouy*, 660 F.2d at 598. Instead, leave to amend should be granted unless there is a substantial reason for denying leave. *InternetAd Sys., LLC v. Opodo Ltd.*, 481 F.Supp.2d 596, 603 (N.D. Tex. 2007). Courts may consider the following factors in determining whether a substantial reason exists to deny leave: (i) delay or prejudice to the non-movant; (ii) bad faith or dilatory motives on the part of the movant; (iii) repeated failure to cure deficiencies; or (iv) futility of amendment. *InternetAd Sys.*, 481 F.Supp.2d at 604. *Sabre, Inc. v. Lyn-Lea Travel Corp.*, No. Civ. A. 3:96-CV-2068R, 2003 WL 21339291, *4 (N.D. Tex. June 5, 2003).

8. Here, there is no substantial reason to deny Defendant’s Motion and, as such, the Court should grant Defendant leave to amend its answer. First, there is no undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff. This is not a situation where there is an “unexplained delay” following the original answer. *See, e.g., In re Southmark Corp.*, 88 F.3d 311, 316 (5th Cir. 1996) (denying motion for leave to amend where the plaintiff sought to add cause of action more than one year after the original complaint was filed and eleven months after the first amended complaint was filed with no reasonable explanation for such delay). Instead, Defendant was served with the Complaint less than three months ago and its answer was due less than two months ago. Defendant seeks to amend its answer to add two affirmative defenses based on its further investigation into the allegations of Plaintiff and in connection with its preparation for serving written discovery. Defendant discovered these new defenses in connection with its investigation and preparation for written discovery in connection with its defense of the case and within the expected timeline of this contested matter based on the Scheduling Order. Further, allowing Defendant to amend its answer will not result in prejudice to Plaintiff. Fact discovery does not close until July 5, 2021 and, although both parties will likely serve written discovery today, Plaintiff has not yet conducted any discovery. *See, e.g., Sabre, Inc.*, 2003 WL 21339291 at *4 (noting that undue prejudice arises

where a new theory requires a reiteration of discovery proceedings). Accordingly, there is no undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff.

9. Nor does Defendant seek to amend in bad faith. In determining bad faith, Courts consider whether “the movant first presents a theory difficult to establish but favorable and, only after that fails, presents a less favorable theory.” *Sabre*, 2003 WL 21339291 at *6. Here, Defendant is not seeking to add a new theory after the first theory failed – discovery has not yet begun, and the dispositive motion deadline is almost four months away – and the circumstances do not give rise to an inference that Defendant is engaging in tactical maneuvers. Defendant is seeking to amend its answer, less than two months after filing it, because it determined additional defenses were applicable as it continued to investigate its defense of the Plaintiff’s allegations and prepare for discovery. Accordingly, Defendant’s Motion is not brought in bad faith or for dilatory motives.

10. Third, this is not a situation where Defendant has repeatedly failed to cure deficiencies with prior amendments. This is Defendant’s first request for leave to amend and, if granted, will be Defendant’s first amendment to its answer. As such, repeated failure to cure deficiencies is not a reason to deny Defendant’s Motion.

11. Last, Defendant’s proposed amendments are not futile. Amendments to defenses are futile “where they would necessarily fail or are so lacking in merit on their face.” *Southpoint Condo. Ass’n Inc. v. Lexington Ins. Co.*, Case No. 19-cv-61365, 2020 WL 639400, *6 (S.D. Fla. Feb. 11, 2020). Some courts refuse to address the issue of futility in a motion for leave to amend context and instead does so in the context of a Rule 12(b)(6) or Rule 56 motion, “where the procedural safeguards are surer.” *Garcia v. Zale Corp.*, 2006 WL 298156, *1 (N.D. Tex. Feb. 1, 2006) (Fitzwater, J.) (“...the court’s almost unvarying practice when futility is raised is to address the merits of the claim or defense in the context of a Rule 12(b)(6) or Rule 56 motion.”). Here, the

proposed affirmative defenses are not futile,² and Defendant expects evidence supporting such defenses will be uncovered through discovery. *See, e.g., Don Stevenson Design, Inc. v. Randy Herrera Designer, LLC*, No. 5:16-CV-1130, 2017 WL 10581124, *1 (W.D. Tex. Sept. 8, 2017) (“Finally, Defendants’ Motion for Leave is not futile because additional evidence substantiating the statute of limitations defense may come forward during the remainder of discovery.”).

12. Further, “even if there is substantial reason to deny leave to amend, the court should consider prejudice to the movant, as well as judicial economy, in determining whether justice requires granting leave.” *Allen v. Target Corporation*, 2007 WL 9735894, *1 (S.D. Tex. Nov 29, 2007). As a result, in considering a motion for leave to add additional affirmative defenses, Rule 8(c)’s requirement that affirmative defenses be pleaded or waived “must be applied in the context of the Federal Rules’ liberal pleading and amendment policy, the goal of which is to do substantial justice.” *Id.* At *1-2 (granting defendant’s motion for leave to add affirmative defenses known previously because the delay did not constitute a substantial reason to deny leave and justice requires allowing the amendment).

13. Because there is no substantial reason to deny Defendant’s request, Defendant’s additional affirmative defenses could be waived if not allowed, and Plaintiff is free to challenge any of Defendant’s affirmative defenses under Rule 56, made applicable to this Adversary Proceeding by Bankruptcy Rule 7056. Leave to amend should be freely granted and, as such, the Court should grant Defendant’s Motion.

² Plaintiff contemplated at least some of its loans to affiliates or related entities (such as the Notes at issue in this Adversary Proceeding) “may not result in allowed or enforceable claims” by the Plaintiff. *See* Global Notes and Statement of Limitations, Methods, and Disclaimers Regarding Debtor’s Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities, p. 3 “Intercompany Claims” [Docket No. 1082-1], Global Notes and Statement of Limitations, methods, and Disclaimer Regarding Debtor’s Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Financial Affairs, p. 3 “Intercompany Claims” [Docket No. 247-1]. Defendant believes the reason some of these intercompany loans may not be allowed or enforceable is because collectability was dependent on a condition subsequent and/or they are ambiguous – the very defense Defendant now seeks to include in its Answer.

III. PROPOSED AMENDED ANSWER ATTACHED

14. Defendant's proposed First Amended Answer is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Court should liberally grant leave to file amended pleadings absent a demonstration that such amendment would result in undue delay, prejudice, or is sought in bad faith. There is no such evidence of any of the foregoing here. For these reasons, Defendant respectfully requests the Court (i) grant this Motion; (ii) deem Defendant's First Amended Answer filed as of the date of the order granting this Motion; and grant Defendant such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE

Between April 21 and 25, 2021, I conferred with John Morris, counsel for the Plaintiff, regarding the relief requested herein and Mr. Morris indicated that the Plaintiff is opposed to the relief requested in Defendant's Motion.

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

Lauren K. Drawhorn

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 10, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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EXHIBIT A

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03006-sgj
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.,	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.’S
FIRST AMENDED ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF’S COMPLAINT**

Defendant Highland Capital Management Services, Inc. (“HCMS” or “Defendant”) files this First Amended Answer in response to Highland Capital Management L.P.’s (“Plaintiff” or “Debtor”) Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor’s Estate (the “Complaint”) and respectfully states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT¹

1. The first sentence of Paragraph 1 sets forth Plaintiff's objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 1. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 1.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff's bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Court to adjudicate this dispute. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 3 that are not expressly admitted.

4. Paragraph 4 states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits the Bankruptcy Court has statutory jurisdiction over this Adversary Proceeding but denies that the Court has constitutional authority over this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 4 that are not expressly admitted.

5. Defendant denies that Plaintiff's breach of contract claim is a core proceeding. Defendant further denies that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. Defendant admits that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is a statutorily core proceeding but denies that it is constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or

¹ The headings herein are from Plaintiff's Complaint and are solely included for the Court's convenience.

judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 5 that are not expressly admitted.

6. Paragraph 6 states a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits that venue is proper in this District.

THE PARTIES

7. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

8. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint.

10. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCMS Demand Notes

13. Defendant admits it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 13 that are not expressly admitted.

14. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 1. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 14 that are not expressly admitted.

15. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 2. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 15 that are not expressly admitted.

16. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 3. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 16 that are not expressly admitted.

17. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 4. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 17 that are not expressly admitted.

18. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 18.

19. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 19.

20. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibits 1-4 of the Complaint in Paragraph 20.

B. Allegations regarding the Demand Notes

21. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 5. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 5 in the third sentence of Paragraph 21. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 21 that are not expressly admitted.

22. To the extent Paragraph 22 asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits the allegations in Paragraph 22.

23. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 23 and, therefore, denies them.

24. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 24 and, therefore, denies them.

25. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 25 and, therefore, denies them.

26. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 26 and, therefore, denies them.

27. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 27 and, therefore, denies them. Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 27 of the Complaint.

C. The HCMS Term Note

28. Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 28 that are not expressly admitted.

29. Defendant admits it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 6. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 29 that are not expressly admitted.

30. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 30. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 30 that are not expressly admitted.

31. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 3 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 31. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 31 that are not expressly admitted.

32. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 32. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 32 that are not expressly admitted.

33. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 33. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 33 that are not expressly admitted.

D. Allegations regarding the Term Note.

34. To the extent Paragraph 34 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 34 of the Complaint.

35. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 7. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 7 in the third sentence of Paragraph 35 of the Complaint. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 35 that are not expressly admitted.

36. Defendant is without sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 36 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

37. Defendant denies Paragraph 37 of the Complaint.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)**

38. Paragraph 38 of the Complaint seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

39. Paragraph 39 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

40. Paragraph 40 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

41. Paragraph 41 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

42. Paragraph 42 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

43. Defendant denies Paragraph 43 of the Complaint.

44. Defendant denies Paragraph 44 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover by HCMS Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 549(b))

45. Paragraph 45 seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

46. Paragraph 46 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

47. Paragraph 47 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

48. Paragraph 48 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

49. Defendant admits that Plaintiff transmitted Exhibits 5 and 7 to the Complaint. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 49 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

50. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 50 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

51. Defendant denies Paragraph 51 of the Complaint.

52. Defendant denies that Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer of the Complaint, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

53. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of justification and/or repudiation.

54. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel.

55. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of waiver.

56. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because prior to the demands for payment Plaintiff agreed that it would not collect the Notes upon fulfillment of conditions subsequent.

57. HCMS further asserts that each Note is ambiguous.

JURY DEMAND

58. HCMS demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable under **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38** and **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9015**.

59. HCMS does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands such jury trial in the District Court.

PRAYER

For these reasons, HCMS respectfully requests that, following a trial on the merits, the Court deny the relief Plaintiffs seeks through its Complaint, enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take nothing on the Complaint, and grant HCMS such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND MANAGEMENT
SERVICES, INC.**

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 10, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

Lauren K. Drawhorn

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,
L.P.**

Debtor.

Chapter 11

Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,
L.P.**

Plaintiff,

vs.

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
SERVICES, INC.,**

Defendant.

Adv. Pro. No. 21-03006-sgj

**ORDER GRANTING HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SERVICES, INC.'S
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

On this day, the Court considered Defendant Highland Capital Management Services, Inc.'s ("Defendant") Motion for Leave to Amend its Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint (the

“Motion”). Having considered the Motion, and finding good cause exists, the Court hereby, **GRANTS** the Motion.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant’s First Amended Answer to Plaintiff’s Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor’s Estate, is hereby **DEEMED FILED** as of the date of this Order.

END OF ORDER

EXHIBIT 9

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**COUNSEL FOR NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE
 PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03007-sgj
	§	
HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (n/k/a NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC),	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	
	§	

**NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC’S
 MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMENDED ANSWER AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT**

Defendant NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC f/k/a HCRE Partners, LLC (“NREP” or “Defendant”) files this Motion for Leave to File Amended Answer and Brief in Support (“Motion”)¹ in response to Highland Capital Management L.P.’s (“Plaintiff” or “Debtor”)

¹ Defendant files its brief in the same document as the motion pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 7007-1(d).

Complaint in the above-referenced adversary proceeding (the “Adversary Proceeding”) and respectfully states as follows:

I. RELEVANT BACKGROUND

1. On January 22, 2021, Plaintiff filed its Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor’s Estate (the “Complaint”), commencing this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant’s counsel accepted service of the Complaint on February 1, 2021 and the parties agreed the Defendant’s deadline to answer or otherwise respond to the Complaint was March 3, 2021. On March 3, 2021, Defendant filed its Answer to Plaintiff’s Complaint (“Original Answer”).

2. On March 11, 2021, Plaintiff and Defendant filed a Stipulation and Proposed Scheduling Order [ECF No. 8], setting forth a proposed joint scheduling order in lieu of the Alternative Scheduling Order issued by the Court. On March 16, 2021, the Court entered its Order Approving Stipulation Regarding Scheduling Order [ECF No. 10] (the “Scheduling Order”).

3. Under the Scheduling Order, the deadline to serve discovery requests is May 31, 2021 and responses to discovery requests are due July 5, 2021. Fact discovery closes July 26, 2017, dispositive motions must be filed by September 6, 2021, and trial docket call is November 8, 2021 at 1:30 p.m.

4. Preparation of the defense of this adversary has been made extremely difficult by the constraints imposed by the Debtor with respect to access to witnesses and evidence. In connection with preparation of the defense, Defendant realized its affirmative defenses were not as clear as they could have been and that the additional defenses which it seeks to assert in this Adversary Proceeding should have been more fully set out as follows: (i) the Debtor’s ability to make demand on the Notes was subject to a condition subsequent that has not yet become unable to be met, and (ii) the Notes are ambiguous. The original listing of affirmative defenses was

intended to cover such defenses, however, in an abundance of caution, Defendant seeks leave to amend and more clearly set out its intended defenses. The Scheduling Order does not contain a deadline to amend pleadings; therefore, Defendant's Motion is governed by **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15(a)(2)**, made applicable to this Adversary Proceeding by **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7015**, which favors liberal amendment of pleadings. *See* **Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2)**; **Fed. R. Bankr. P. 7015**.

5. Given the deadlines for discovery and pre-trial matters under the Scheduling Order, Defendant's proposed amendment will not delay the proceedings or otherwise prejudice the Plaintiff. Moreover, the proposed amendment is not sought in bad faith, but in furtherance of meritorious defenses based on additional investigation.

6. Because Defendant's Motion is not sought in bad faith and will not result in undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff, the Court should grant Defendant's Motion under the standard favoring liberal amendment of pleadings under Rule 15.

II. ARGUMENT AND AUTHORITY

7. Rule 15(a) governs amendments to pleadings and provides that a party may amend its pleading with the opposing party's written consent or the court's leave. Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). The court "should freely give leave when justice so requires." *Id.* Rule 15 "evinces a bias in favor of granting leave to amend." *Dussouy v. Gulf Coast Inv. Corp.*, **660 F.2d 594, 597** (5th Cir. 1981); *Marshall v. MarOpCo, Inc.*, **223 F.Supp.3d 562, 566** (N.D. Tex. 2017) ("Since *Dussouy*, the Fifth Circuit has repeatedly held that Rule 15(a) evinces a liberal amendment policy."). "The policy of the federal rules is to permit liberal amendment to facilitate determination of claims on the merits and to prevent litigation from becoming a technical exercise in the fine points of pleading." *Dussouy*, **660 F.2d at 598**. Leave to amend should be granted unless there is a substantial reason for denying leave. *InternetAd Sys., LLC v. Opodo Ltd.*, **481 F.Supp.2d 596, 603** (N.D. Tex. 2007).

Courts may consider the following factors in determining whether a substantial reason exists to deny leave: (i) delay or prejudice to the non-movant; (ii) bad faith or dilatory motives on the part of the movant; (iii) repeated failure to cure deficiencies; or (iv) futility of amendment. *InternetAd Sys.*, 481 F.Supp.2d at 604; *Sabre, Inc. v. Lyn-Lea Travel Corp.*, No. Civ. A. 3:96-CV-2068R, 2003 WL 21339291, *4 (N.D. Tex. June 5, 2003).

8. Here, there is no substantial reason to deny Defendant's Motion and, as such, the Court should grant Defendant leave to amend its answer. First, there is no undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff. This is not a situation where there is an "unexplained delay" following the original answer. *See, e.g., In re Southmark Corp.*, 88 F.3d 311, 316 (5th Cir. 1996) (denying motion for leave to amend where the plaintiff sought to add a cause of action more than one year after the original complaint was filed and eleven months after the first amended complaint was filed with no reasonable explanation for such delay). Instead, Defendant was served with the Complaint less than three months ago and its answer was due less than two months ago. Defendant seeks to amend its answer to clarify its defense by adding two affirmative defenses based on its further investigation into the allegations of Plaintiff and in connection with its preparation for serving written discovery. Defendant determined these affirmative defenses applied in connection with its investigation and preparation for written discovery in connection with its defense of the case and within the expected timeline of this contested matter based on the Scheduling Order. Further, allowing Defendant to amend its answer will not result in prejudice to Plaintiff. Fact discovery does not close until July 26, 2021 and Plaintiff has not yet conducted any discovery. *See, e.g., Sabre, Inc.*, 2003 WL 21339291 at *4 (noting that undue prejudice arises where a new theory requires a reiteration of discovery proceedings). Accordingly, there is no undue delay or prejudice to Plaintiff.

9. Nor does Defendant seek to amend in bad faith. In determining bad faith, Courts consider whether “the movant first presents a theory difficult to establish but favorable and, only after that fails, presents a less favorable theory.” *Sabre*, 2003 WL 21339291 at *6. Here, Defendant is not seeking to add a new theory after the first theory failed – discovery has not yet begun, and the dispositive motion deadline is approximately four months away – and the circumstances do not give rise to an inference that Defendant is engaging in tactical maneuvers. Defendant is seeking to amend its answer, less than two months after filing it, because it determined additional defenses were applicable as it continued to investigate its defense of the Plaintiff’s allegations and prepare for discovery. Accordingly, Defendant’s Motion is not brought in bad faith or for dilatory motives.

10. Third, this is not a situation where Defendant has repeatedly failed to cure deficiencies with prior amendments. This is Defendant’s first request for leave to amend and, if granted, will be Defendant’s first amendment to its answer. As such, repeated failure to cure deficiencies is not a reason to deny Defendant’s Motion.

11. Last, Defendant’s proposed amendments are not futile. Amendments to defenses are futile “where they would necessarily fail or are so lacking in merit on their face.” *Southpoint Condo. Ass’n Inc. v. Lexington Ins. Co.*, Case No. 19-cv-61365, 2020 WL 639400, *6 (S.D. Fla. Feb. 11, 2020). Some courts refuse to address the issue of futility in a motion for leave to amend context and instead does so in the context of a Rule 12(b)(6) or Rule 56 motion, “where the procedural safeguards are surer.” *Garcia v. Zale Corp.*, 2006 WL 298156, *1 (N.D. Tex. Feb. 1, 2006) (Fitzwater, J.) (“...the court’s almost unvarying practice when futility is raised is to address the merits of the claim or defense in the context of a Rule 12(b)(6) or Rule 56 motion.”). Here, the

proposed affirmative defenses are not futile,² and Defendant expects evidence supporting such defenses will be uncovered through discovery. *See, e.g., Don Stevenson Design, Inc. v. Randy Herrera Designer, LLC*, No. 5:16-CV-1130, 2017 WL 10581124, *1 (W.D. Tex. Sept. 8, 2017) (“Finally, Defendants’ Motion for Leave is not futile because additional evidence substantiating the statute of limitations defense may come forward during the remainder of discovery.”).

12. Further, “even if there is substantial reason to deny leave to amend, the court should consider prejudice to the movant, as well as judicial economy, in determining whether justice requires granting leave.” *Allen v. Target Corporation*, 2007 WL 9735894, *1 (S.D. Tex. Nov 29, 2007). As a result, in considering a motion for leave to add additional affirmative defenses, Rule 8(c)’s requirement that affirmative defenses be pleaded or waived “must be applied in the context of the Federal Rules’ liberal pleading and amendment policy, the goal of which is to do substantial justice.” *Id.* At *1-2 (granting defendant’s motion for leave to add affirmative defenses known previously because the delay did not constitute a substantial reason to deny leave and justice requires allowing the amendment).

13. Because there is no substantial reason to deny Defendant’s request, Defendant’s additional affirmative defenses could be waived if not allowed, and Plaintiff is free to challenge any of Defendant’s affirmative defenses under Rule 56, made applicable to this Adversary Proceeding by Bankruptcy Rule 7056. Leave to amend should be freely granted and, as such, the Court should grant Defendant’s Motion.

² Plaintiff contemplated at least some of its loans to affiliates or related entities (such as the Notes at issue in this Adversary Proceeding) “may not result in allowed or enforceable claims” by the Plaintiff. *See* Global Notes and Statement of Limitations, Methods, and Disclaimers Regarding Debtor’s Amended Schedules of Assets and Liabilities, p. 3 “Intercompany Claims” [Docket No. 1082-1], Global Notes and Statement of Limitations, methods, and Disclaimer Regarding Debtor’s Schedules of Assets and Liabilities and Statement of Financial Affairs, p. 3 “Intercompany Claims” [Docket No. 247-1]. Defendant believes the reason some of these intercompany loans may not be allowed or enforceable is because collectability was dependent on a condition subsequent and/or they are ambiguous – the very defense Defendant now seeks to include in its Answer.

III. PROPOSED AMENDED ANSWER ATTACHED

14. Defendant's proposed First Amended Answer is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

IV. CONCLUSION

The Court should liberally grant leave to file amended pleadings absent a demonstration that such amendment would result in undue delay, prejudice, or is sought in bad faith. There is no such evidence of any of the foregoing here. For these reasons, Defendant respectfully requests the Court (i) grant this Motion; (ii) deem Defendant's First Amended Answer filed as of the date of the order granting this Motion; and grant Defendant such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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**COUNSEL FOR HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (N/K/A
NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC)**

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE

Between April 21 and 25, 2021, I conferred with John Morris, counsel for the Plaintiff, regarding the relief requested herein and Mr. Morris indicated that the Plaintiff is opposed to the relief requested in Defendant's Motion.

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

Lauren K. Drawhorn

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 10, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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Case 21-03007-sgj Doc 16-1 Filed 05/10/21 Entered 05/10/21 14:50:18 Page 1 of 10

EXHIBIT A

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**COUNSEL FOR NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE
 PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	Chapter 11
	§	
Debtor.	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03007-sgj
	§	
HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (n/k/a NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC),	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	
	§	

**NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC’S
 FIRST AMENDED ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF’S COMPLAINT**

Defendant NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC f/k/a HCRE Partners, LLC (“NREP” or “Defendant”) files this First Amended Answer in response to Highland Capital Management L.P.’s (“Plaintiff” or “Debtor”) Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the

Debtor's Estate (the "Complaint") in the above-referend adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding") and respectfully states as follows:

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT¹

1. The first sentence of Paragraph 1 sets forth Plaintiff's objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the first sentence of Paragraph 1. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in the second sentence of Paragraph 1.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff's bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Court to adjudicate this dispute. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 3 that are not expressly admitted.

4. Paragraph 4 states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits the Bankruptcy Court has statutory jurisdiction over this Adversary Proceeding but denies that the Court has constitutional authority over this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 4 that are not expressly admitted.

5. Defendant denies that Plaintiff's breach of contract claim is a core proceeding. Defendant further denies that a turnover proceeding under 11 U.S.C. § 542(b) is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. Defendant admits that a turnover proceeding under 11

¹ The headings herein are from Plaintiff's Complaint and are solely included for the Court's convenience.

U.S.C. § 542(b) is a statutorily core proceeding but denies that it is constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 5 that are not expressly admitted.

6. Paragraph 6 states a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Defendant admits that venue is proper in this District.

THE PARTIES

7. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 7 of the Complaint.

8. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 9 of the Complaint.

10. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 10 of the Complaint.

11. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 11 of the Complaint.

12. Defendant admits the allegations in Paragraph 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The Demand Notes

13. Defendant admits it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 13 that are not expressly admitted.

14. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 1. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 14 that are not expressly admitted.

15. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 2. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 15 that are not expressly admitted.

16. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 3. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 16 that are not expressly admitted.

17. Defendant admits that it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 4. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 17 that are not expressly admitted.

18. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 18.

19. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibits 1-4 to the Complaint in Paragraph 19.

20. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibits 1-4 of the Complaint in Paragraph 20.

B. Allegations regarding the Demand Notes

21. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 5. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 5 in the third sentence of Paragraph 21. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 21 that are not expressly admitted.

22. To the extent Paragraph 22 asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits the allegations in Paragraph 22.

23. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 23 and, therefore, denies them.

24. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 24 and, therefore, denies them.

25. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 25 and, therefore, denies them.

26. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 26 and, therefore, denies them.

27. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 27 and, therefore, denies them.

28. Defendant denies the allegations in Paragraph 28 of the Complaint.

C. The Term Note

29. Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which Debtor is the payee. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 29 that are not expressly admitted.

30. Defendant admits it signed the document attached to the Complaint as Exhibit 6. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 30 that are not expressly admitted.

31. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 2 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 31. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 31 that are not expressly admitted.

32. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 3 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 32. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 32 that are not expressly admitted.

33. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 4 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 33. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 33 that are not expressly admitted.

34. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed Section 6 of Exhibit 6 to the Complaint in Paragraph 34. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 34 that are not expressly admitted.

D. Allegations regarding the Term Note.

35. To the extent Paragraph 35 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 35 of the Complaint.

36. Defendant admits that Plaintiff sent it a copy of Exhibit 7. Defendant admits that Plaintiff correctly transcribed an excerpt of Exhibit 7 in the third sentence of Paragraph 36 of the Complaint. Defendant denies any allegations in Paragraph 36 that are not expressly admitted.

37. To the extent Paragraph 37 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. Defendant otherwise admits Paragraph 37 of the Complaint.

38. Defendant is without sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations in Paragraph 38 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

39. Defendant denies Paragraph 39 of the Complaint.

**FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)**

40. Paragraph 40 of the Complaint seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

41. Paragraph 41 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

42. Paragraph 42 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

43. Paragraph 43 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

44. Paragraph 44 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

45. Defendant denies Paragraph 45 of the Complaint.

46. Defendant denies Paragraph 46 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 549(b))

47. Paragraph 47 seeks to incorporate the allegations in the preceding paragraphs and does not require a response. Defendant incorporates all prior denials herein by reference.

48. Paragraph 48 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

49. Paragraph 49 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

50. Paragraph 50 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the allegations and, therefore, denies them.

51. Defendant admits that Plaintiff transmitted Exhibits 5 and 7 to the Complaint. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 51 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

52. Defendant lacks sufficient information or knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations in Paragraph 52 of the Complaint and, therefore, denies them.

53. Defendant denies Paragraph 53 of the Complaint.

54. Defendant denies that Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer of the Complaint, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

55. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of justification and/or repudiation.

56. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel.

57. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of waiver.

58. Plaintiff's claims are barred in whole or in part because prior to the demands for payment, Plaintiff agreed that it would not collect the Notes upon fulfillment of conditions subsequent.

59. Defendant further asserts that each Note is ambiguous.

JURY DEMAND

60. Defendant demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable under **Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38** and **Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9015**.

61. Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands such jury trial in the District Court.

PRAAYER

For these reasons, Defendant respectfully requests that, following a trial on the merits, the Court deny the relief Plaintiffs seeks through its Complaint, enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take nothing on the Complaint, and grant Defendant such other relief at law or in equity to which it may be entitled.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

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Lauren K. Drawhorn

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PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 10, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing pleading was served via the Court's CM/ECF system upon counsel for the Plaintiff and all other parties requesting or consenting to such service in this adversary case.

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/s/ Lauren K. Drawhorn

Lauren K. Drawhorn

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	Chapter 11
L.P.	§	
	§	Case No.: 19-34054-sgj11
	§	
Debtor.	§	
	§	
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
vs.	§	Adv. Pro. No. 21-03007-sgj
	§	
HCRE PARTNERS, LLC (n/k/a	§	
NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE PARTNERS,	§	
LLC),	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

**ORDER GRANTING NEXPOINT REAL ESTATE
PARTNERS, LLC F/K/A HCRE PARTNERS, LLC'S MOTION FOR
LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT**

On this day, the Court considered Defendant NexPoint Real Estate Partners, LLC f/k/a HCRE Partners, LLC's ("Defendant") Motion for Leave to Amend its Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint (the "Motion"). Having considered the Motion, and finding good cause exists, the Court hereby, **GRANTS** the Motion.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Defendant's First Amended Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate, is hereby **DEEMED FILED** as of the date of this Order.

END OF ORDER

EXHIBIT 10

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COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
 MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 DALLAS DIVISION

In re	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	Chapter 11
L.P.,	§	
	§	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§	
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Adv. No. 21-03004
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	§	
FUND ADVISORS, L.P.	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO AMEND ANSWER

TO THE HONORABLE COURT:

COMES NOW Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P., the defendant (the "Defendant") in the above styled and numbered adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding"), and files this its *Defendant's Motion for Leave to Amend Answer* (the "Motion"), respectfully stating as follows:



I. SUMMARY

1. This Adversary Proceeding concerns two promissory notes allegedly payable by the Defendant to Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the “Plaintiff”) in the combined amounts of \$7.4 million (the “Notes”). Now that the Defendant has access to former employees of the Plaintiff and to various books and records, the Defendant has learned that the Notes were unauthorized, represent a mutual mistake, and were never intended as debt, but rather that the Plaintiff was compensating the Defendant for the Plaintiff’s own liability to the Defendant for causing a serious valuation error. Accordingly, and not having learned of these facts until recently, the Defendant respectfully seeks leave to assert resulting affirmative defenses.

II. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

2. On January 22, 2021, the Plaintiff filed its *Complaint for (i) Breach of Contract and (ii) Turnover of Property of the Debtor’s Estate* (the “Complaint”), thereby initiating this Adversary Proceeding.

3. On March 1, 2021, the Defendant filed its *Defendant’s Original Answer* (the “Answer”). The Answer does not contain any affirmative defenses.

4. The agreed scheduling order entered in this Adversary Proceeding does not contain a deadline to amend operative pleadings. *See* **Docket No. 13**.

5. This Adversary Proceeding is non-core and the Defendant has not consented to the Bankruptcy Court’s entry of final orders or judgment. The Defendant has asserted a right to trial by jury.

6. The Defendant has filed a motion for withdrawal of the reference, which motion remains pending, and this Motion is subject to, and without prejudice to, any and all arguments raised in support of the withdrawal of the reference.

III. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

7. This Motion is supported by the Declaration of Dennis C. Sauter (the “Sauter Declaration”), attached hereto as Exhibit “A” and incorporated herein.

8. The Defendant is a registered advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. Sauter Declaration at ¶ 4. As such, the Defendant advises various independent funds which, in turn, are investment vehicles for a large number of investors. *See id.* One such fund was Highland Global Allocation Fund (“HGAF”). *Id.* at ¶ 24.

9. Prior to the end of February, 2021, and during all times relevant to the Notes, the Plaintiff and the Defendant were parties to that certain *Second Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement* dated February 8, 2013 (the “Shared Services Agreement”). *Id.* at ¶ 6. This was standard business practices for the Plaintiff and various other affiliated companies, including other advisers, within the Plaintiff’s “complex” of business: the Plaintiff would employ most of the employees and then share those employees with the Defendant and other “complex” entities, in exchange for payments by the Defendant and such other entities. *Id.* at ¶ 7. The Defendant otherwise had very few direct employees. *Id.* at ¶ 5. Thus, under the Shared Services Agreement, employees of the Plaintiff (many of whom were highly trained and specialized) provided many of the key services to the Defendant on an as-needed basis. *Id.* at ¶ 8. These services included legal, accounting, regulatory, compliance, IT, valuation, and tax services, among others. *Id.* at ¶ 8. Additionally, under the Shared Services Agreement the Debtor provided critical electronic infrastructure to HCMFA and other “complex” entities, such that the books and records, and e-mail communications, of HCMFA were actually stored. *Id.* at ¶ 8.

10. In March, 2018, HGAF sold equity interests it held in TerreStar. *Id.* at ¶ 24. As part of this, it was necessary to calculate the “net asset value” (“NAV”) of these securities and of

HGAF assets. *Id.* at ¶ 24. The Defendant was responsible for advising on the NAV. In turn, pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement, the Plaintiff was responsible to the Defendant to calculate the NAV, and the Plaintiff had several employees charged with these and similar calculations as part of the Plaintiff's routine business services and as part of what the Plaintiff regularly provided to the Defendant and affiliated companies. *Id.* at ¶ 24.

11. The Plaintiff made a mistake in calculating the NAV (the "NAV Error"). *Id.* at ¶ 25. The NAV Error was discovered in early 2019 as HGAF was being converted from an open-ended fund to a closed-ended fund. *Id.* at ¶ 25. The Securities and Exchange Commission opened an investigation, and various employees and representatives of the Plaintiff, the Defendant, and HGAF worked with the SEC to correct the error and to compensate HGAF and the various investors in HGAF harmed by the NAV Error. *Id.* at ¶ 25. Ultimately, and working with the SEC, the Plaintiff determined that the losses from the NAV Error to HGAF and its shareholders amounted to \$7.5 million: (i) \$6.1 million for the NAV Error itself, as well as rebating related advisor fees and processing costs; and (ii) \$1.4 million of losses to the shareholders of HGAF. *Id.* at ¶ 26.

12. The Defendant accepted responsibility for the NAV Error and paid out \$5,186,496 on February 15, 2019 and \$2,398,842 on May 21, 2019. *Id.* at ¶ 27. In turn, the Plaintiff accepted responsibility to the Defendant for having caused the NAV Error, and the Plaintiff ultimately, whether through insurance or its own funds, compensated the Defendant for the above payments. *Id.* at ¶ 28. The Defendant is unsure as to the flow of funds; *i.e.* whether the Plaintiff paid HGAF directly or through the Defendant, and is awaiting discovery from the Plaintiff on that point. Either way, the Plaintiff accepted, and paid, approximately \$7.5 million to compensate for the NAV Error that it caused.

13. Frank Waterhouse (“Waterhouse”) was the Chief Financial Officer of both the Plaintiff and the Defendant. *Id.* at ¶ 29. Waterhouse prepared and signed the Notes. Interestingly, Waterhouse did not sign the Notes in a representative capacity for the Defendant, but rather as:

MAKER:



FRANK WATERHOUSE

This was highly unusual and indicates that the Plaintiff’s legal department did not prepare the Notes. It is also highly unusual that the Notes were not signed by Jim Dondero or by the general partner of the Defendant.

14. Waterhouse was not authorized to execute the Notes on behalf of the Defendant, and he was not authorized to lend funds by the Plaintiff. *Id.* at ¶ 22. It appears that what happened is that Waterhouse, either for some internal accounting purpose or because funds were flowing from the Plaintiff to the Defendant, believed that some document was necessary or that what was being funded was a loan, so he unilaterally, and in mistake, prepared and signed the Notes. *Id.* at ¶ 30. In short, Waterhouse made a mistake, there was no loan, there was no return consideration for any loan, and the Notes, if anything, are a mutual mistake and are void. *Id.* at ¶ 30 & 32.

15. The Defendant only learned of these facts in April, 2021, and was therefore unable to assert defenses and affirmative defenses based on these facts at the time that it filed its Answer. *Id.* at ¶ 21. This is because the Defendant’s own employees had no knowledge of the facts and circumstances surrounding the Notes; the Plaintiff, through its CEO Mr. Seery, had prohibited employees of the Plaintiff from discussing matters with the Defendant that may relate to controversies or litigation under penalty of termination; the Defendant did not have access to all

of its books and records, as they were in the possession of the Plaintiff pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement; and an injunction from the Bankruptcy Court prohibited Mr. Dondero from “indirectly” communicating with the Plaintiff’s employees (Mr. Dondero controls the Defendant). *Id.* at ¶¶ 13-17.

16. By mid-April, 2021, the Plaintiff has terminated most of its employees, those employees formed their own company, and the Defendant retained that company to provide services to the Defendant basically in continuation of the services provided by the Plaintiff pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement. *Id.* at ¶¶ 19-20. Additionally, the Plaintiff provided many, but not all, of the Defendant’s books and records to the Defendant. *See id.* Thus, it was not until then that the Defendant was meaningfully able to talk to persons with some knowledge regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the Notes and to review its books and records to determine that the NAV Error had occurred and that the Plaintiff paying for the resulting damages was compensation by the Plaintiff for its own error, as opposed to a loan from the Plaintiff to the Defendant. *Id.* at ¶¶ 21-22.

17. The Defendant also notes that the Plaintiff, on its schedules, did not schedule the Notes even though it scheduled various other promissory notes owed by its affiliates. *See Docket No. 247 at 13* of 74. Additionally, on April 15, 2019, the Plaintiff agreed to extend the date that certain demand notes payable by the Defendant to the Plaintiff could be demanded to May 31, 2021, as the Defendant expected to be unable to pay those notes. *See Sauter Declaration at ¶ 31.* It is illogical and highly improbable that, notwithstanding that admission and acknowledgement, the Plaintiff would nevertheless loan the Defendant \$7.4 million some two weeks later. Rather, as the evidence suggests, Waterhouse made a mistake in not realizing that the funds being paid by the Plaintiff to the Defendant were in compensation for the NAV Error and not a loan.

IV. DISCUSSION

18. Attached hereto as Exhibit “B” is the Defendant’s proposed Amended Answer, incorporating new defenses or affirmative defenses resulting from the knowledge of the facts above.

19. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15, as made applicable to this Adversary Proceeding by Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 7015, provides for leave to amend a pleading, which leave “[t]he court should freely give [] when justice so requires.” FED. R. CIV. P. 15(a)(2).

20. The Court must “possess a ‘substantial reason’ to deny a request for leave to amend.” *Smith v. EMC Corp.*, 393 F.3d 590, 595 (5th Cir. 2004). The Fifth Circuit has outlined five “consideration” guiding the Rule 15 inquiry: “1) undue delay, 2) bad faith or dilatory motive, 3) repeated failure to cure deficiencies by previous amendments, 4) undue prejudice to the opposing party, and 5) futility of the amendment.” *Id.*

21. No Undue Delay. There has been no undue delay. The Defendant filed its Answer only some seventy (80) days ago. This Adversary Proceeding has been pending for four (4) months. The Defendant has not filed a prior motion for leave to amend. And, most importantly, as evidenced by the Sauter Declaration, the Defendant had no way of knowing of these defenses and affirmative defenses until the termination of the Shared Services Agreement and the ability of the Defendant to communicate with former employees of the Plaintiff who, prior to that time, were under instructions to not discuss matters of a potential litigation nature with the Defendant under penalty of termination, and to have access to its books and records. Thus, it was not until April, 2021, that the Defendant was even able to learn of these defenses to the Notes or the facts and circumstances surrounding the Notes.

22. No Bad Faith or Dilatory Motive. There is no bad faith or dilatory motive for the same reasons as above; the Defendant only recently learned of its defenses, the Defendant moved for leave promptly after learning of them; and leave to amend is not sought to avoid summary judgment or continue trial.

23. No Repeated Failures to Cure By Prior Amendments. This is the Defendant's first motion to amend.

24. No Undue Prejudice. There is no undue prejudice to the Plaintiff. Discovery is ongoing and depositions have not been scheduled. The Defendant is agreeable to further extending discovery. The Plaintiff will have every reasonable opportunity to test the new defenses, and all underlying witness and documents related to the same are available.

25. No Futility of the Amendment. The Defendant's defense is not futile:

- (i) it is supported by *prima facie* evidence by the Sauter Declaration;
- (ii) the amount of the Notes, one for \$5 million and one for \$2.4 million, is almost identical to the ultimate \$5,186,496 payment by the Defendant on February 15, 2019 and the \$2,398,842 May 21, 2019 payment by the Defendant;
- (iii) the fact that the Plaintiff did not schedule the Notes, while scheduling many others, is evidence that the Plaintiff itself did not consider the Notes legitimate (or know of their existence);
- (iv) the fact that Waterhouse signed the Notes, and not in a representative capacity for the Defendant, whereas all other notes are prepared by the Plaintiff's legal department and signed by other agents in representative capacities, is evidence that Waterhouse made a mistake or did not understand what was going on, and had no authority or clearance to bind the Defendant to the Notes, and that, perhaps, the

Notes were done for some draft, or accounting, or temporary purpose with no intention or expectation, even on the part of Waterhouse, that the Notes ever be legitimate.

26. The Defendant is not suggesting that the merits of its defenses be tried through this Motion; only that its defenses and the Motion are not “futile.”

27. Accordingly, as no substantial reason exists to deny the amendment, the Court should “freely” grant leave to the Defendant to amend its Answer.

V. PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, the Defendant respectfully requests that the Court enter an order: (i) granting this Motion; (ii) granting the Defendant leave to file the Amended Answer attached hereto as Exhibit “B”; and (iii) granting the Defendant such other and further relief to which it may be justly entitled.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 22d day of May, 2021.

MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C.

By: /s/ Davor Rukavina

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**COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P.**

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERENCE

The undersigned hereby certifies that he discussed the relief requested herein with Jeff Pomerantz, Esq. and John Morris, Esq., on March 21, 2021, but that, as of the filing hereof, he has not heard back regarding whether the Plaintiff opposes said relief.

/s/ Davor Rukavina

Davor Rukavina

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that, on this the 22d day of May, 2021, true and correct copies of this document and the exhibits hereto were electronically served by the Court's ECF system on parties entitled to notice thereof, including on the Plaintiff through its counsel of record.

/s/ Davor Rukavina

Davor Rukavina

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION

In re	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	Chapter 11
L.P.,	§	
	§	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§	
<hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Adv. No. 21-03004
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	§	
FUND ADVISORS, L.P.	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

DECLARATION OF DENNIS C. SAUTER, JR.

I, Dennis C. Sauter, Jr., hereby swear under oath and penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the United States of America that the following is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief:

1. My name is Dennis C. Sauter, Jr. I am over the age of 21, have never been convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude, and am otherwise qualified to give this Declaration. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this Declaration, or such facts are known to me from my review of the books and records of Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. (“HCMFA”).

2. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Texas and have been such since 2001.

3. While I provided limited legal services to Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the “Debtor”) and its affiliated entities as outside counsel before I became in-house counsel, those services were limited to real estate transactions having nothing to do with the facts discussed in this Declaration.

4. HCMFA is a registered advisor under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940. CITE. As such, HCMFA advises various independent funds, which, in turn, are investment vehicles for a large number of investors.

5. HCMFA has always had very few employees. During 2019, for example, HCMFA had only 7 to 9 employees.

6. Instead, most of the services needed by HCMFA to transact its business were provided by the Debtor pursuant to that certain *Second Amended and Restated Shared Services Agreement* dated February 8, 2013 (the “Shared Services Agreement”), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

7. This was standard business practices for the Debtor and various other affiliated companies, including other advisers within the Debtor’s and its affiliates “complex” of businesses: the Debtor would employ most of the employees and then share those employees with HCMFA and other “complex” entities in exchange for payments by HCMFA and such other entities.

8. Thus, under the Shared Services Agreement, employees of the Debtor (many of whom were highly trained and specialized) provided many of the key services to HCMFA on an as-needed basis. These services included legal, accounting, regulatory, compliance, IT, and tax services, among others. Additionally, under the Shared Services Agreement the Debtor provided critical electronic infrastructure to HCMFA and other “complex” entities, such that the books and records, and e-mail communications, of HCMFA were actually stored on the Debtor’s server.

9. These facts are very important to the issues I will discuss below.

10. On January 22, 2021, the Debtor filed its *Complaint for (i) Breach of Contract and (ii) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate* (the "Complaint") against HCMFA, thereby initiating this Adversary Proceeding.

11. The Complaint concerns two promissory notes each dated May 2, 2019 (the "Notes") that the Debtor seeks a judgment against HCMFA for: (i) a note for \$5 million; and (ii) a note for \$2.4 million.

12. On March 1, 2021, HCMFA filed its *Defendant's Original Answer* (the "Answer").

13. At the time that the Debtor filed the Complaint, I promptly undertook an internal review of the background facts concerning the Notes. I had no knowledge of them since I had not been employed by HCMFA, and the few employees of HCMFA had no knowledge of the Notes. I also discussed the Notes with James Dondero, formerly the CEO of the Debtor, and Mr. Dondero could not recall the genesis of the Notes. My review of the limited books and records of HCMFA that were not in the possession of the Debtor did not reveal any background facts regarding the Notes or the existence of the Notes.

14. Normally, I would have discussed the Notes with employees of the Debtor who also provided services to HCMFA pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement in order to assess what defenses or affirmative defenses to the Complaint existed. However, in this instance I was precluded from doing so.

15. First, attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of an e-mail exchange between me and Mr. James Seery dated September 17, 2020. Mr. Seery was and remains the Chief Executive Officer of the Debtor. As stated in Exhibit 2, Mr. Seery was informing me that Debtor employees had been instructed not to discuss with me anything that is "inimical" to the interests of the Debtor, and that they would be terminated if they did so. This e-mail communication comports with other communications between myself and Mr. Seery and/or Debtor's counsel,

where I was cautioned not to discuss with Debtor employees matters that may be adverse to the Debtor.

16. Second, by the time of the filing of the Complaint, the Court had entered a preliminary injunction against Mr. Dondero, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3. That injunction prohibited Mr. Dondero from “directly or indirectly . . . communicating with any of the Debtor’s employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided.” As the information concerning the Notes was background information and not related to “services currently provided,” I was concerned that, if I discussed the Notes with the Debtor’s employees, the Debtor would argue that either Mr. Dondero or I violated the Court’s injunction.

17. In sum, after the Complaint was filed, no one at HCMFA knew anything about the Notes, and I was precluded from contacting the people that would have known something about the notes, *i.e.* the Debtor’s employees, to discuss what they may have known. I also had very limited access to HCMFA books and records and, even if I had had full access, I would not have known what relevant books and records to search for in the many millions of files without first obtaining a generalized background of the facts regarding the Notes from Debtor employees.

18. I then worked with outside counsel at Munsch Hardt Kopf & Harr, P.C. to review the Complaint and prepare and file the Answer. That original Answer did not contain any affirmative defenses because, as explained above, no one at HCMFA knew of any facts that might give rise to an affirmative defense.

19. The situation changed by mid-April, 2021. As of late February, 2021, the Debtor terminated the Shared Services Agreement and terminated most of its former employees. Many of those employees then formed their own company, Skyview Group, which then contracted with HCMFA (and others) to continue providing essentially the same services that they had previously provided under the Shared Services Agreement. Additionally, the Debtor provided access to

HCMFA of much of its books and records (although not all). Thus, as of March, 2021, I was able to communicate with most former Debtor employees and to access the books and records of HCMFA without fear of violating any court order.

20. March, 2021, was exceedingly busy, to say the least. With the termination of the Shared Services Agreement, HCMFA, other entities that I am general counsel to, and I were preoccupied with transitioning the services that the Debtor had been providing for more than a decade to a new entity, using new infrastructure, new offices, new networks, etc., all for the primary goal of ensuring a smooth and uninterrupted continuity of business and services provided by HCMFA and others to third parties.

21. By mid-April, 2021, the situation had calmed down to the point that I was able to discuss the Notes with former employees, most importantly Frank Waterhouse (“Waterhouse”) and Will Mabry (“Mabry”). Mabry in particular was able to provide me internal documents and memorandums that I had not previously known about or had access to that helped with the factual background of the Notes.

22. From these discussions and documents, I have been able to understand the factual background concerning the Notes, ultimately concluding that the Notes were signed by mistake by Waterhouse without authority from HCMFA and have no consideration and were never intended to be debt instruments of HCMFA.

23. My investigation has revealed the following.

24. One of the funds that HCMFA advises is Highland Global Allocation Fund (“GAF”). In March, 2018, GAF sold equity interests it held in TerreStar. As part of this, it was necessary to calculate the “net asset value” (“NAV”) of these securities and of GAF assets. HCMFA was responsible for advising on the NAV. In turn, pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement and in accordance with applicable compliance and operating procedures, the Debtor

was responsible to HCMFA to calculate the NAV, and the Debtor had several employees charged with these and similar calculations as part of the Debtor's routine business services and as part of what the Debtor regularly provided to HCMFA and affiliated companies.

25. The Debtor made a mistake in calculating the NAV (the "NAV Error"). The NAV Error was discovered in early 2019 as GAF was being converted from an open-ended fund to a closed-ended fund. The Securities and Exchange Commission opened an investigation, and various employees and representatives of the Debtor, HCMFA, and GAF worked with the SEC to correct the error and to compensate GAF and the various investors in GAF harmed by the NAV Error.

26. Ultimately, and working with the SEC, the Debtor determined that the losses from the NAV Error to GAF and its shareholders amounted to \$7.5 million: (i) \$6.1 million for the NAV Error itself, as well as rebating related advisor fees and processing costs; and (ii) \$1.4 million of losses to the shareholders of GAF.

27. HCMFA accepted responsibility for the NAV Error and paid out \$5,186,496 on February 15, 2019 and \$2,398,842 on May 21, 2019. I am not sure of the flow of funds, whether the funds flowed through HCMFA or were paid by the Debtor on behalf of HCMFA, and discovery will likely clear that up. Either way, however, the payments were of HCMFA funds and on behalf of HCMFA.

28. In turn, the Debtor accepted responsibility to HCMFA for having caused the NAV Error, and the Debtor ultimately, whether through insurance or its own funds, compensated HCMFA for the above payments.

29. Returning to the Notes, Waterhouse was the Chief Financial Officer of both the Debtor and HCMFA during the above events and at the time he signed the Notes.

30. It appears clear that Waterhouse made a mistake in preparing and signing the Notes. First, , the Notes correspond very closely to the ultimate \$5,186,496 and \$2,398,842 payments. Second, it appears that Waterhouse assumed, incorrectly, that the funds being paid by the Debtor were a loan to HCMFA, instead of payments as compensation and restitution to HCMFA for the Debtor having caused the NAV Error. Third, it therefore appears that Waterhouse prepared the Notes for some internal accounting or other purpose, but without there being actual consideration for the Notes and without any intention on the part of the Debtor and HCMFA that there be Notes or that there be a loan transaction.


31. I also note that, as of May, 2019, HCMFA had executed other demand notes payable to the Debtor. On April 15, 2019, the Debtor executed that certain *Acknowledgement from HCMLP*, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 4. By the same, the Debtor agreed not to demand payment of these notes prior to May 31, 2021, because HCMFA believed that it would not be able to repay those notes prior to that time. It is illogical that, in light of the same, the Debtor would shortly thereafter lend an additional \$7.4 million to HCMFA. Rather, as my investigation has shown, the Debtor did not lend the funds to HCMFA but instead paid the funds, directly or indirectly, to compensate HCMFA for the NAV Error, which was the Debtor's error and therefore its obligation to correct and compensate for.

32. Therefore, in light of having learned of these facts in mid to late-April, 2019, HCMFA now believes that it has affirmative defenses to the Notes in the nature of mutual mistake, void for lack of consideration, and no proper authority of Waterhouse to sign the Notes.

33. Neither I, nor HCMFA, nor any of HCMFA's agents, have been less than diligent in investigating the Notes and the Complaint.

34. HCMFA respectfully requests that it be granted leave to assert these affirmative defenses in the Adversary Proceeding.

Signed: May 21, 2021


DENNIS C. SAUTER, JR.

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED SHARED SERVICES AGREEMENT

THIS SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED SHARED SERVICES AGREEMENT (this “**Agreement**”) is entered into to be effective as of 8th day of February, 2013 (the “**Effective Date**”) by and among Highland Capital Management, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (“**HCMLP**”), and Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P., formerly known as Pyxis Capital, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (“**HCMFA**”), and any affiliate of HCMFA that becomes a party hereto. Each of the signatories hereto is individually a “**Party**” and collectively the “**Parties**”.

RECITALS

A. During the Term, HCMLP will provide to HCMFA certain services as more fully described herein and the Parties desire to allocate the costs incurred for such services and assets among them in accordance with the terms and conditions in this Agreement.

AGREEMENT

In consideration of the foregoing recitals and the mutual covenants and conditions contained herein, the Parties agree, intending to be legally bound, as follows:

ARTICLE I DEFINITIONS

“**Actual Cost**” means, with respect to any period hereunder, one hundred percent (100%) of the actual costs and expenses caused by, incurred or otherwise arising from or relating to (i) the Shared Services and (ii) the Shared Assets, in each case during such period.

“**Affiliate**” means a Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a specified Person. The term “**control**” (including, with correlative meanings, the terms “**controlled by**” and “**under common control with**”) means the possession of the power to direct the management and policies of the referenced Person, whether through ownership interests, by contract or otherwise.

“**Agreement**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Allocation Percentage**” has the meaning set forth in Section 4.01.

“**Applicable Margin**” shall mean an additional amount equal to 5% of all costs allocated by Service Provider to the other parties hereto under Article IV; provided that the parties may agree on a different margin percentage as to any item or items to the extent the above margin percentage, together with the allocated cost of such item or service, would not reflect an arm’s length value of the particular service or item allocated.

“**Change**” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(a).

“**Change Request**” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(b).

“**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the related regulations and published interpretations.

“**Effective Date**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Governmental Entity**” means any government or any regulatory agency, bureau, board, commission, court, department, official, political subdivision, tribunal or other instrumentality of any government, whether federal, state or local, domestic or foreign.

“**Liabilities**” means any cost, liability, indebtedness, obligation, co-obligation, commitment, expense, claim, deficiency, guaranty or endorsement of or by any Person of any nature (whether direct or indirect, known or unknown, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, due or to become due, accrued or unaccrued, matured or unmatured).

“**Loss**” means any cost, damage, disbursement, expense, liability, loss, obligation, penalty or settlement, including interest or other carrying costs, legal, accounting and other professional fees and expenses incurred in the investigation, collection, prosecution and defense of claims and amounts paid in settlement, that may be imposed on or otherwise incurred or suffered by the referenced Person; provided, however, that the term “**Loss**” will not be deemed to include any special, exemplary or punitive damages, except to the extent such damages are incurred as a result of third party claims.

“**New Shared Service**” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.03.

“**Party**” or “**Parties**” has the meaning set forth in the preamble.

“**Person**” means an association, a corporation, an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, a trust or any other entity or organization, including a Governmental Entity.

“**Quarterly Report**” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.01.

“**Recipient**” means HCMFA and any of HCMFA’s direct or indirect Subsidiaries or managed funds or accounts in their capacity as a recipient of the Shared Services and/or Shared Assets.

“**Service Provider**” means any of HCMLP and its direct or indirect Subsidiaries in its capacity as a provider of Shared Services or Shared Assets.

“**Service Standards**” has the meaning set forth in Section 6.01.

“**Shared Assets**” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.02.

“**Shared Services**” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.01.

“**Subsidiary**” means, with respect to any Person, any Person in which such Person has a direct or indirect equity ownership interest in excess of 50%.

“**Tax**” or “**Taxes**” means: (i) all state and local sales, use, value-added, gross receipts, foreign, privilege, utility, infrastructure maintenance, property, federal excise and similar levies, duties and other similar tax-like charges lawfully levied by a duly constituted taxing authority against or upon the Shared Services and the Shared Assets; and (ii) tax-related surcharges or fees that are related to the Shared Services and the Shared Assets identified and authorized by applicable tariffs.

“**Term**” has the meaning set forth in Section 7.01.

ARTICLE II SHARED SERVICES

Section 2.01 Services. During the Term, Service Provider will provide Recipient with Shared Services, including without limitation, all of the (i) finance and accounting services, (ii) human resources services, (iii) marketing services, (iv) legal services, (v) corporate services, (vi) information technology services, and (vii) operations services; each as requested by HCMFA and as described more fully on Annex A attached hereto, the “*Shared Services*”), it being understood that personnel providing Shared Services may be deemed to be employees of HCMFA to the extent necessary for purposes of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

Section 2.02 Changes to the Shared Services.

(a) During the Term, the Parties may agree to modify the terms and conditions of a Service Provider’s performance of any Shared Service in order to reflect new procedures, processes or other methods of providing such Shared Service, including modifying the applicable fees for such Shared Service to reflect the then current fair market value of such service (a “*Change*”). The Parties will negotiate in good faith the terms upon which a Service Provider would be willing to provide such New Shared Service to Recipient.

(b) The Party requesting a Change will deliver a description of the Change requested (a “*Change Request*”) and no Party receiving a Change Request may unreasonably withhold, condition or delay its consent to the proposed Change.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement to the contrary, a Service Provider may make: (i) Changes to the process of performing a particular Shared Service that do not adversely affect the benefits to Recipient of Service Provider’s provision or quality of such Shared Service in any material respect or increase Recipient’s cost for such Shared Service; (ii) emergency Changes on a temporary and short-term basis; and/or (iii) Changes to a particular Shared Service in order to comply with applicable law or regulatory requirements, in each case without obtaining the prior consent of Recipient. A Service Provider will notify Recipient in writing of any such Change as follows: in the case of clauses (i) and (iii) above, prior to the implementation of such Change, and, in the case of clause (ii) above, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

Section 2.03 New Shared Services. The Parties may, from time to time during the Term of this Agreement, negotiate in good faith for Shared Services not otherwise specifically listed in Section 2.01 (a “*New Shared Service*”). Any agreement between the Parties on the terms for a New Shared Service must be in accordance with the provisions of Article IV and Article V hereof, will be deemed to be an amendment to this Agreement and such New Shared Service will then be a “*Shared Service*” for all purposes of this Agreement.

Section 2.04 Subcontractors. Nothing in this Agreement will prevent Service Provider from, with the consent of Recipient, using subcontractors, hired with due care, to perform all or any part of a Shared Service hereunder. A Service Provider will remain fully responsible for the performance of its obligations under this Agreement in accordance with its terms, including any obligations it performs through subcontractors, and a Service Provider will be solely responsible for payments due to its subcontractors.

ARTICLE III SHARED ASSETS

Section 3.01 Shared IP Rights. Each Service Provider hereby grants to Recipient a non-exclusive right and license to use the intellectual property and other rights granted or licensed, directly or indirectly, to such Service Provider (the “**Shared IP Rights**”) pursuant to third party intellectual property Agreements (“**Third Party IP Agreements**”), provided that the rights granted to Recipient hereunder are subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable Third Party IP Agreement, and that such rights shall terminate, as applicable, upon the expiration or termination of the applicable Third Party IP Agreement. Recipient shall be licensed to use the Shared IP Rights only for so long as it remains an Affiliate of HCMLP. In consideration of the foregoing licenses, Recipient agrees to take such further reasonable actions as a Service Provider deems to be necessary or desirable to comply with its obligations under the Third Party IP Agreements.

Section 3.02 Other Shared Assets. Subject to Section 3.01, each Service Provider hereby grants Recipient the right, license or permission, as applicable, to use and access the benefits under the agreements, contracts and licenses that such Service Provider will purchase, acquire, become a party or beneficiary to or license on behalf of Recipient (the “**Future Shared Assets**” and collectively with the Shared IP Rights, the “**Shared Assets**”).

ARTICLE IV COST ALLOCATION

Section 4.01 Actual Cost Allocation Formula. The Actual Cost of any item relating to any Shared Services or Shared Assets shall be allocated based on the Allocation Percentage. For purposes of this Agreement, “**Allocation Percentage**” means:

- (a) To the extent 100% of such item is demonstrably attributable to HCMFA, 100% of the Actual Cost of such item shall be allocated to HCMFA as agreed by HCMFA;
- (b) To the extent a specific percentage of use of such item can be determined (e.g., 70% for HCMLP and 30% for HCMFA), that specific percentage of the Actual Cost of such item will be allocated to HCMLP or HCMFA, as applicable and as agreed by HCMFA; and
- (c) All other portions of the Actual Cost of any item that cannot be allocated pursuant to clause (a) or (b) above shall be allocated between HCMLP and HCMFA in such proportion as is agreed in good faith between the parties.

Section 4.02 Non-Cash Cost Allocation. The actual, fully burdened cost of any item relating to any Shared Services or Shared Assets that does not result in a direct, out of pocket cash expense may be allocated to HCMLP and HCMFA for financial statement purposes only, as agreed by HCMFA, without any corresponding cash reimbursement required, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, based on the Allocation Percentage principles described in Section 4.01 hereof.

ARTICLE V PAYMENT OF COST AND REVENUE SHARE; TAXES

Section 5.01 Quarterly Statements. Within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter during the Term (or at such time as may be otherwise agreed by the parties), each Service Provider shall furnish the other Parties hereto with a written statement with respect to the Actual Cost paid by it in respect of Shared Services and Shared Assets provided by it, in each case, during such

period, setting forth (i) the cost allocation in accordance with Article IV hereof together with the Applicable Margin on such allocated amounts, and (ii) any amounts paid pursuant to Section 5.02 hereof, together with such other data and information necessary to complete the items described in Section 5.03 hereof (hereinafter referred to as the “**Quarterly Report**”).

Section 5.02 Settlement Payments. At any time during the Term, any Party may make payment of the amounts that are allocable to such Party together with the Applicable Margin related thereto, regardless of whether an invoice pursuant to Section 5.03 hereof has been issued with respect to such amounts.

Section 5.03 Determination and Payment of Cost and Revenue Share.

(a) Within ten (10) days of the submission of the Quarterly Report described in Section 5.02 hereof (or at such other time as may be agreed by the parties), the Parties shall (i) agree on the cost share of each of the Parties and Applicable Margin as calculated pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement; and (ii) prepare and issue invoices for the cost share and Applicable Margin payments that are payable by any of the Parties.

(b) Within ten (10) days of preparation of the agreement and the issuance of the invoice described in Section 5.03(a) (or at such other time as may be agreed by the parties), the Parties shall promptly make payment of the amounts that are set forth on such cost allocation invoice. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, provision of the Shared Services shall commence from the Effective Date, but no fees shall be payable from Recipient or otherwise accrue with respect to such services provided during the month of December 2011.

Section 5.04 Taxes.

(a) Recipient is responsible for and will pay all Taxes applicable to the Shared Services and the Shared Assets provided to Recipient, provided, that such payments by Recipient to Service Provider will be made in the most tax-efficient manner and provided further, that Service Provider will not be subject to any liability for Taxes applicable to the Shared Services and the Shared Assets as a result of such payment by Recipient. Service Provider will collect such Tax from Recipient in the same manner it collects such Taxes from other customers in the ordinary course of Service Provider’s business, but in no event prior to the time it invoices Recipient for the Shared Services and Shared Assets, costs for which such Taxes are levied. Recipient may provide Service Provider with a certificate evidencing its exemption from payment of or liability for such Taxes.

(b) Service Provider will reimburse Recipient for any Taxes collected from Recipient and refunded to Service Provider. In the event a Tax is assessed against Service Provider that is solely the responsibility of Recipient and Recipient desires to protest such assessment, Recipient will submit to Service Provider a statement of the issues and arguments requesting that Service Provider grant Recipient the authority to prosecute the protest in Service Provider’s name. Service Provider’s authorization will not be unreasonably withheld. Recipient will finance, manage, control and determine the strategy for such protest while keeping Service Provider reasonably informed of the proceedings. However, the authorization will be periodically reviewed by Service Provider to determine any adverse impact on Service Provider, and Service Provider will have the right to reasonably withdraw such authority at any time. Upon notice by Service Provider that it is so withdrawing such authority, Recipient will expeditiously terminate all proceedings. Any adverse consequences suffered by Recipient as a result of the withdrawal will be submitted to arbitration pursuant to Section 9.14. Any contest for Taxes brought by Recipient may not result in any lien attaching to any property or rights of Service Provider or otherwise jeopardize Service Provider’s interests or rights in any of its property. Recipient agrees to

indemnify Service Provider for all Losses that Service Provider incurs as a result of any such contest by Recipient.

(c) The provisions of this Section 5.04 will govern the treatment of all Taxes arising as a result of or in connection with this Agreement notwithstanding any other Article of this Agreement to the contrary.

ARTICLE VI SERVICE PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 6.01 Service Provider General Obligations. Service Provider will provide the Shared Services and the Shared Assets to Recipient on a non-discriminatory basis and will provide the Shared Services and the Shared Assets in the same manner as if it were providing such services and assets on its own account (the “*Service Standards*”). Service Provider will conduct its duties hereunder in a lawful manner in compliance with applicable laws, statutes, rules and regulations and in accordance with the Service Standards, including, for avoidance of doubt, laws and regulations relating to privacy of customer information.

Section 6.02 Books and Records; Access to Information. Service Provider will keep and maintain books and records on behalf of Recipient in accordance with past practices and internal control procedures. Recipient will have the right, at any time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice to Service Provider, to inspect and copy (at its expense) during normal business hours at the offices of Service Provider the books and records relating to the Shared Services and Shared Assets, with respect to Service Provider’s performance of its obligations hereunder. This inspection right will include the ability of Recipient’s financial auditors to review such books and records in the ordinary course of performing standard financial auditing services for Recipient (but subject to Service Provider imposing reasonable access restrictions to Service Provider’s and its Affiliates’ proprietary information and such financial auditors executing appropriate confidentiality agreements reasonably acceptable to Service Provider). Service Provider will promptly respond to any reasonable requests for information or access. For the avoidance of doubt, all books and records kept and maintained by Service Provider on behalf of Recipient shall be the property of Recipient, and Service Provider will surrender promptly to Recipient any of such books or records upon Recipient’s request (provided that Service Provider may retain a copy of such books or records) and shall make all such books and records available for inspection and use by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any person retained by Recipient at all reasonable times. Such records shall be maintained by Service Provider for the periods and in the places required by laws and regulations applicable to Recipient.

Section 6.03 Return of Property and Equipment. Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement, Service Provider will be obligated to return to Recipient, as soon as is reasonably practicable, any equipment or other property or materials of Recipient that is in Service Provider’s control or possession.

ARTICLE VII TERM AND TERMINATION

Section 7.01 Term. The term of this Agreement will commence as of the Effective Date and will continue in full force and effect until the first anniversary of the Effective Date (the “*Term*”), unless terminated earlier in accordance with Section 9.02. The Term shall automatically renew for successive one year periods unless sooner terminated under Section 7.02.

Section 7.02 Termination. Either Party may terminate this Agreement, with or without cause, upon at least 60 days advance written notice at any time prior to the expiration of the Term.

ARTICLE VIII LIMITED WARRANTY

Section 8.01 Limited Warranty. Service Provider will perform the Shared Services hereunder in accordance with the Service Standards. Except as specifically provided in this Agreement, Service Provider makes no express or implied representations, warranties or guarantees relating to its performance of the Shared Services and the granting of the Shared Assets under this Agreement, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness, quality, non-infringement of third party rights, suitability or adequacy of the Shared Services and the Shared Assets for any purpose or use or purpose. Service Provider will (to the extent possible and subject to Service Provider's contractual obligations) pass through the benefits of any express warranties received from third parties relating to any Shared Service and Shared Asset, and will (at Recipient's expense) assist Recipient with any warranty claims related thereto.

ARTICLE IX MISCELLANEOUS

Section 9.01 No Partnership or Joint Venture; Independent Contractor. Nothing contained in this Agreement will constitute or be construed to be or create a partnership or joint venture between or among HCMLP or HCMFA or their respective successors or assigns. The Parties understand and agree that, with the exception of the procurement by Service Provider of licenses or other rights on behalf of Recipient pursuant to Section 3.01, this Agreement does not make any of them an agent or legal representative of the other for any purpose whatsoever. With the exception of the procurement by Service Provider of licenses or other rights on behalf of Recipient pursuant to Section 3.01, no Party is granted, by this Agreement or otherwise, any right or authority to assume or create any obligation or responsibilities, express or implied, on behalf of or in the name of any other Party, or to bind any other Party in any manner whatsoever. The Parties expressly acknowledge that Service Provider is an independent contractor with respect to Recipient in all respects, including with respect to the provision of the Shared Services.

Section 9.02 Amendments; Waivers. Except as expressly provided herein, this Agreement may be amended only by agreement in writing of all Parties. No waiver of any provision nor consent to any exception to the terms of this Agreement or any agreement contemplated hereby will be effective unless in writing and signed by all of the Parties affected and then only to the specific purpose, extent and instance so provided. No failure on the part of any Party to exercise or delay in exercising any right hereunder will be deemed a waiver thereof, nor will any single or partial exercise preclude any further or other exercise of such or any other right.

Section 9.03 Schedules and Exhibits; Integration. Each Schedule and Exhibit delivered pursuant to the terms of this Agreement must be in writing and will constitute a part of this Agreement, although schedules need not be attached to each copy of this Agreement. This Agreement, together with such Schedules and Exhibits constitutes the entire agreement among the Parties pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings of the Parties in connection therewith.

Section 9.04 Further Assurances. Each Party will take such actions as any other Party may reasonably request or as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate or implement the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or to evidence such events or matters.

Section 9.05 Governing Law. This Agreement and the legal relations between the Parties will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas applicable to contracts made and performed in such State and without regard to conflicts of law doctrines unless certain matters are preempted by federal law.

Section 9.06 Assignment. Except as otherwise provided hereunder, neither this Agreement nor any rights or obligations hereunder are assignable by one Party without the express prior written consent of the other Parties.

Section 9.07 Headings. The descriptive headings of the Articles, Sections and subsections of this Agreement are for convenience only and do not constitute a part of this Agreement.

Section 9.08 Counterparts. This Agreement and any amendment hereto or any other agreement delivered pursuant hereto may be executed in one or more counterparts and by different Parties in separate counterparts. All counterparts will constitute one and the same agreement and will become effective when one or more counterparts have been signed by each Party and delivered to the other Parties.

Section 9.09 Successors and Assigns; No Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is binding upon and will inure to the benefit of each Party and its successors or assigns, and nothing in this Agreement, express or implied, is intended to confer upon any other Person or Governmental Entity any rights or remedies of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Agreement.

Section 9.10 Notices. All notices, demands and other communications to be given or delivered under or by reason of the provisions of this Agreement will be in writing and will be deemed to have been given: (i) immediately when personally delivered; (ii) when received by first class mail, return receipt requested; (iii) one day after being sent for overnight delivery by Federal Express or other overnight delivery service; or (iv) when receipt is acknowledged, either electronically or otherwise, if sent by facsimile, telecopy or other electronic transmission device. Notices, demands and communications to the other Parties will, unless another address is specified by such Parties in writing, be sent to the addresses indicated below:

If to HCMLP, addressed to:

Highland Capital Management, L.P.
300 Crescent Court, Suite 700
Dallas, Texas 75201
Attention: General Counsel
Fax: (972) 628-4147

If to HCMFA, addressed to:

Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P.
300 Crescent Court, Suite 700
Dallas, Texas 75201
Attention: General Counsel
Fax: (972) 628-4147

Section 9.11 Expenses. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Parties will each pay their own expenses incident to the negotiation, preparation and performance of this Agreement, including the fees, expenses and disbursements of their respective investment bankers, accountants and counsel.

Section 9.12 Waiver. No failure on the part of any Party to exercise or delay in exercising any right hereunder will be deemed a waiver thereof, nor will any single or partial exercise preclude any further or other exercise of such or any other right.

Section 9.13 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable for any reason, it will be adjusted rather than voided, if possible, to achieve the intent of the Parties. All other provisions of this Agreement will be deemed valid and enforceable to the extent possible.

Section 9.14 Arbitration; Jurisdiction. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or the Annexes hereto to the contrary, in the event there is an unresolved legal dispute between the parties and/or any of their respective officers, directors, partners, employees, agents, affiliates or other representatives that involves legal rights or remedies arising from this Agreement, the parties agree to submit their dispute to binding arbitration under the authority of the Federal Arbitration Act; provided, however, that either party or such applicable affiliate thereof may pursue a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunctive relief in connection with confidentiality covenants or agreements binding on the other party, with related expedited discovery for the parties, in a court of law, and, thereafter, require arbitration of all issues of final relief. The Arbitration will be conducted by the American Arbitration Association, or another, mutually agreeable arbitration service. The arbitrator(s) shall be duly licensed to practice law in the State of Texas. The discovery process shall be limited to the following: Each side shall be permitted no more than (i) two party depositions of six hours each. Each deposition is to be taken pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure; (ii) one non-party deposition of six hours; (iii) twenty-five interrogatories; (iv) twenty-five requests for admission; (v) ten requests for production. In response, the producing party shall not be obligated to produce in excess of 5,000 total pages of documents. The total pages of documents shall include electronic documents; (vi) one request for disclosure pursuant to the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Any discovery not specifically provided for in this paragraph, whether to parties or non-parties, shall not be permitted. The arbitrator(s) shall be required to state in a written opinion all facts and conclusions of law relied upon to support any decision rendered. No arbitrator will have authority to render a decision that contains an outcome determinative error of state or federal law, or to fashion a cause of action or remedy not otherwise provided for under applicable state or federal law. Any dispute over whether the arbitrator(s) has failed to comply with the foregoing will be resolved by summary judgment in a court of law. In all other respects, the arbitration process will be conducted in accordance with the American Arbitration Association's dispute resolution rules or other mutually agreeable, arbitration service rules. The party initiating arbitration shall pay all arbitration costs and arbitrator's fees, subject to a final arbitration award on who should bear costs and fees. All proceedings shall be conducted in Dallas, Texas, or another mutually agreeable site. Each party shall bear its own attorneys fees, costs and expenses, including any costs of experts, witnesses and/or travel, subject to a final arbitration award on who should bear costs and fees. The duty to arbitrate described above shall survive the termination of this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided above, the parties hereby waive trial in a court of law or by jury. All other rights, remedies, statutes of limitation and defenses applicable to claims asserted in a court of law will apply in the arbitration.

Section 9.15 General Rules of Construction. For all purposes of this Agreement and the Exhibits and Schedules delivered pursuant to this Agreement: (i) the terms defined in Article I have the meanings assigned to them in Article I and include the plural as well as the singular; (ii) all accounting terms not otherwise defined herein have the meanings assigned under GAAP; (iii) all references in this Agreement to designated "Articles," "Sections" and other subdivisions are to the designated Articles, Sections and other subdivisions of the body of this Agreement; (iv) pronouns of either gender or neuter will include, as appropriate, the other pronoun forms; (v) the words "herein," "hereof" and "hereunder" and other words of similar import refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or other subdivision; (vi) "or" is not exclusive; (vii) "including" and "includes" will be deemed to be followed by "but not limited to" and "but is not limited to, "respectively; (viii) any definition of or

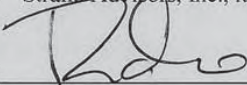
reference to any law, agreement, instrument or other document herein will be construed as referring to such law, agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified; and (ix) any definition of or reference to any statute will be construed as referring also to any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties has caused this Agreement to be executed by its duly authorized officers as of the day and year first above written.

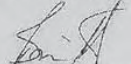
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.

By: Strand Advisors, Inc., its general partner

By: 
Name: James Dondero
Title: President

**HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FUND
ADVISORS, L.P.**

By: Strand Advisors XVI, Inc., its general partner

By: 
Name: Brian Mitts
Title: Assistant Secretary

Annex A

Shared Services

Compliance

General compliance
Compliance systems

Facilities

Equipment
General Overhead
Office Supplies
Rent & Parking

Finance & Accounting

Book keeping
Cash management
Cash forecasting
Credit facility reporting
Financial reporting
Accounts payable
Accounts receivable
Expense reimbursement
Vendor management

HR

Drinks/snacks
Lunches
Recruiting

IT

General support & maintenance (OMS, development, support)
Telecom (cell, phones, broadband)
WSO

Legal

Corporate secretarial services
Document review and preparation
Litigation support
Management of outside counsel

Marketing and PR

Public relations

Tax

Tax audit support
Tax planning
Tax prep and filing

Investments

Investment research on an ad hoc basis as requested by HCMFA

Valuation Committee

Trading

Trading desk services

Operations

Trade settlement

Rukavina, Davor

From: James Seery <jpseeryjr@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 17, 2020 4:17 PM
To: DC Sauter
Cc: Gregory V. Demo
Subject: Re: Acis Settlement

DC

I believe your concerns regarding the release are misplaced as it does not bind entities that HCMLP does not control. Greg can walk you through the language, but I do not believe it requires adjustment nor does it create any liability. To the contrary, it reduces liability.

With regard to the HCMLP employee prohibitions, no employee whether legal or non-legal can work on any matter that is inimical to the interests of HCMLP. I, as CEO, and the Independent Board will make the determination as to whether an action violates the prohibition, and a breach of the prohibition will lead to termination for cause. I believe that most of the employees have been informed of this requirement and are following the directive.

With regard to transactional matters, HCMLP employees will continue to work with you on those issues that do not run afoul of the prohibition above. If there is a particular matter where you are taking a potentially adversarial action vis a vis HCMLP, please let me know what it is. We can then consider whether a customized operating protocol for that issue is needed or whether you will simply be on your own. I will make the determination with the advice of counsel. We do not believe the Texas rules of professional responsibility apply in this situation.

Please let me know what matter you are considering with respect to the immediately preceding paragraph, and we will consider how to best address your concerns.

Best. Jim

Jim Seery
631-804-2049
jpseeryjr@gmail.com

From: DC Sauter <DSauter@NexPointadvisors.com>
Date: Thursday, September 17, 2020 at 4:56 PM
To: Jim Seery <jpseeryjr@gmail.com>
Cc: Greg Demo <GDemo@pszjlaw.com>
Subject: RE: Acis Settlement

Jim/Greg, follow up on my email below. I have a few items that have been placed on my plate, and I really need to understand who I can speak with and the extent to which they are permitted to share information with me.

D.C. SAUTER

NEXPOINT

O: 972.628.4117 | C: 469.877.6440

From: DC Sauter

Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 8:55 AM

To: 'James Seery' <jpseeryjr@gmail.com>

Cc: Gregory V. Demo <GDemo@pszjlaw.com>

Subject: RE: Acis Settlement

My apologies for copying Isaac. I was under the mistaken impression that he would have assisted in the settlement.

In my view, the requested clarification is beneficial to Strand, HCMLP, and the other "HCMLP Entities." The documents purport to release ACIS from claims on behalf of, among others, any entity that is "managed" by HCMLP and "respective current advisors, trustees, directors, officers, managers, members, partners, current or former employees, beneficiaries, shareholders, agents, participants, subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, successors, designees, and assigns" of any "HCMLP Entity." Those "HCMLP Entities" lack the authority to bind a whole host of parties in that laundry list, which could result in claims against HCMLP, Strand, and the other "HCMLP Entities" by both the "ACIS Released Parties," who will claim they didn't receive the benefit of the bargain, and the parties on whose behalf the "HCMLP Parties" purported to release claims who didn't consent to the release.

Additionally, I'd like to visit with you all regarding the board's position that prohibits certain HCMLP personnel from working on certain matters.

First, I am unclear whether the prohibition applies to only HCMLP legal personnel or whether it applies to all HCMLP employees. Please clarify.

Second, as you may know, virtually all of these matters are falling into my lap, and in most cases I lack any knowledge about them. It would help me tremendously if current HCMLP employees, and particularly the legal personnel, could provide me with transactional background to assist in the transition of the matter. While I understand the board's concern with Judge Jernigan's order, I don't believe that the Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct mandate or even permit an attorney licensed in the State of Texas to refuse to cooperate with a former client in the transfer of a matter to a new attorney. Rule 1.15(d) states that "[u]pon termination of representation, a lawyer shall take steps to the extent reasonably practicable to protect a client's interests, such as giving reasonable notice to the client, allowing time for employment of other counsel, surrendering papers and property to which the client is entitled and refunding any advance payments of fee that has not been earned." The comments to that rule provide additional clarity: "In every instance of withdrawal and even if the lawyer has been unfairly discharged by the client, a lawyer must take all reasonable steps to mitigate the consequences to the client." T.D.R.P.C. Rule 1.15, comment 9. Proper steps may include providing information to new counsel or even continuing to represent the client for a limited time to meet impending deadlines. *Microsoft Corp. v. Commonwealth Sci. & Indus. Research Org.*, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 91550 *23-24 fn. 11 (E.D. Tex. Dec. 13, 2007). Even if the board insists that the HCMLP legal personnel cannot continue to represent others in non-HCMLP matters or matters adverse to HCMLP (irrespective of any conflict of interest analysis of whether those attorneys may continue to represent HCMLP in those matters), the ethical rules require that the attorneys provide assistance in transferring those matters to me or others.

Finally, I routinely handle, and am routinely asked to handle, legal matters that relate to real estate for entities owned or controlled by HCMLP (Park West, the Arizona assets, the Maple Ave. property, to name a few). I am not an HCMLP employee, and it's my understanding that NexPoint Advisors, L.P. is not compensated for the time I spend on HCMLP matters. I'm not suggesting that this arrangement should change, but it feels from my perspective that the board's position is only working in one direction. In other words, if I understand the board's position correctly, I can work on both NexPoint and HCMLP matters, but the HCMLP legal employees may only work on HCMLP-related matters. It has also put a significant amount of additional work on my plate. I would like to understand two things. First, what is the scope of my authority in these matters, and what is the proper protocol vis-à-vis you, DSI, and the board? I have tried to take the conservative approach in keeping you all informed and asking for consent or approval where I thought it

appropriate. I assume this is how you'd like to continue to handle things, but I would like confirmation of that. Second, I have heard that you all were working to transfer a couple of the legal personnel (perhaps Thedford and Post) to HCMFA so they could assist with the work load (particularly in the areas where I don't have a significant amount of experience). I'd like to know where that stands and when relief can be expected.

I'm available most of today and tomorrow to discuss.

D.C. SAUTER

NEXPOINT

O: 972.628.4117 | C: 469.877.6440

From: James Seery <jseeryjr@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 15, 2020 7:01 AM
To: DC Sauter <DSauter@NexPointadvisors.com>
Cc: Gregory V. Demo <GDemo@pszilaw.com>; Isaac Leventon <ILeventon@HighlandCapital.com>
Subject: Re: Acis Settlement

DC. We will discuss and revert to you. Neither Isaac nor anyone else at HCMLP is permitted to work on any issues related to the settlement and release other than as directed by me.

Thanks

Sent from my iPad

On Sep 14, 2020, at 7:08 PM, DC Sauter <DSauter@nexpointadvisors.com> wrote:

Greg,

I've been asked to review the attached release on behalf of HCMFA and the closed-end funds. I'm concerned that the language below creates an ambiguity as to whether the closed-end funds and HCMFA have released claims against the ACIS parties:

1. The release by Strand, which also serves as the general partner of HCMFA; and
2. The release by each "HCMLP Entity" of its "respective current advisors, trustees, directors, officers, managers, members, partners, current or former employees, beneficiaries, shareholders, agents, participants, subsidiaries, parents, affiliates, successors, designees, and assigns."

We would like the final sentence in paragraph 1.a. of the Release to be revised to specifically identify HCMFA and the closed-end funds as parties not covered by the release. Please let me know if you'd like to discuss in more detail.

D.C. SAUTER | GENERAL COUNSEL, REAL ESTATE

<image001.jpg>

300 Crescent Court | Suite 700 | Dallas, Texas 75201
O: 972.628.4117 | C: 469.877.6440 | F: 972.628.4147
dsauter@nexpointadvisors.com | www.NexPointGroup.com

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PRIVILEGE WARNING: The sender or recipient of this message is a member of the legal department at Highland Capital Management. This message and any attachments hereto may constitute attorney work product or be protected by the attorney-client privilege. Do not disclose this message or any attachments hereto without prior consent of a member of the legal department at Highland Capital Management.

<Acis - Release (EXECUTION VERSION).pdf>



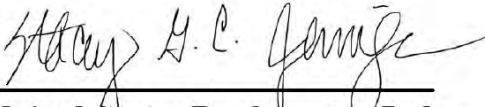
CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

ENTERED

THE DATE OF ENTRY IS ON
THE COURT'S DOCKET

The following constitutes the ruling of the court and has the force and effect therein described.

Signed January 11, 2021


United States Bankruptcy Judge

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,¹

Debtor.

HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P.,

Plaintiff,

vs.

JAMES D. DONDERO,

Defendant.

§ Chapter 11
§
§ Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
§
§
§ Adversary Proceeding No.
§
§ No. 20-03190-sgj
§
§
§
§

**ORDER GRANTING DEBTOR'S MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION
AGAINST JAMES DONDERO**

This matter having come before the Court on *Plaintiff Highland Capital Management*,

¹ The Debtor's last four digits of its taxpayer identification number are (6725). The headquarters and service address for the above-captioned Debtor is 300 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.

L.P.’s Emergency Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero [Adv. Pro. **Docket No. 2**] (the “Motion”), filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P., the debtor and debtor-in-possession (the “Debtor”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the “Bankruptcy Case”), and the plaintiff in the above-captioned adversary proceeding (the “Adversary Proceeding”); and this Court having considered (a) the Motion, (b) *Plaintiff Highland Capital Management, L.P.’s Verified Original Complaint for Injunctive Relief* [Adv. Pro. **Docket No. 1**] (the “Complaint”), (c) the arguments and law cited in the *Debtor’s Amended Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against Mr. James Dondero* [Adv. Pro. **Docket No. 3**] (the “Memorandum of Law,” and together with the Motion and Complaint, the “Debtor’s Papers”), (d) *James Dondero’s Response in Opposition to Debtor’s Motion for a Preliminary Injunction* [Adv. Pro. **Docket No. 52**] (the “Opposition”) filed by James Dondero, (e) the testimonial and documentary evidence admitted into evidence during the hearing held on January 8, 2021 (the “Hearing”), including assessing the credibility of Mr. James Dondero, (f) the arguments made during the Hearing, and (g) all prior proceedings relating to the Motion, including the December 10, 2020 hearing on the *Debtor’s Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction against James Dondero* [Adv. Pro. **Docket No. 6**] (the “TRO Hearing”); and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to **28 U.S.C. §§ 157** and **1334**; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to **28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)**; and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this District is proper pursuant to **28 U.S.C. §§ 1408** and **1409**; and this Court having found that injunctive relief is warranted under sections 105(a) and 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtor’s estate, its creditors, and other parties-in-interest;

and this Court having found that the Debtor's notice of the Motion and opportunity for a hearing on the Motion were appropriate and that no other notice need be provided; and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Debtor's Papers, and the evidence submitted in support thereof, establish good cause for the relief granted herein, and that (1) such relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate and reorganization process; (2) the Debtor is likely to succeed on the merits of its underlying claim for injunctive relief; (3) the balance of the equities tip in the Debtor's favor; and (4) such relief serves the public interest; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor and for the reasons set forth in the record on this Motion, it is **HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. The Motion is **GRANTED** as set forth herein.
2. James Dondero is preliminarily enjoined and restrained from (a) communicating (whether orally, in writing, or otherwise), directly or indirectly, with any Board member unless Mr. Dondero's counsel and counsel for the Debtor are included in any such communication; (b) making any express or implied threats of any nature against the Debtor or any of its directors, officers, employees, professionals, or agents, in whatever capacity they are acting; (c) communicating with any of the Debtor's employees, except as it specifically relates to shared services currently provided to affiliates owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero; (d) interfering with or otherwise impeding, directly or indirectly, the Debtor's business, including but not limited to the Debtor's decisions concerning its operations, management, treatment of claims, disposition of assets owned, controlled or managed by the Debtor, and the pursuit of the Plan or any

alternative to the Plan; and (e) otherwise violating section 362(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (collectively, the “Prohibited Conduct”).²

3. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from causing, encouraging, or conspiring with (a) any entity owned or controlled by him, and/or (b) any person or entity acting with him or on his behalf, to, directly or indirectly, engage in any Prohibited Conduct.

4. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from communicating (in person, telephonically, by e-mail, text message or otherwise) with Scott Ellington and/or Isaac Leventon, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

5. James Dondero is further preliminarily enjoined and restrained from physically entering, or virtually entering through the Debtor’s computer, email, or information systems, the Debtor’s offices located at Crescent Court in Dallas, Texas, or any other offices or facilities owned or leased by the Debtor, regardless of any agreements, subleases, or otherwise, held by the Debtor’s affiliates or entities owned or controlled by Mr. Dondero, without the prior written permission of Debtor’s counsel made to Mr. Dondero’s counsel. If Mr. Dondero enters the Debtor’s office or other facilities or systems without such permission, such entrance will constitute trespass.

6. James Dondero is ordered to attend all future hearings in this Bankruptcy Case by Webex (or whatever other video platform is utilized by the Court), unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

7. This Order shall remain in effect until the date that any plan of reorganization or liquidation resolving the Debtor’s case becomes effective, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

² For the avoidance of doubt, this Order does not enjoin or restrain Mr. Dondero from (1) seeking judicial relief upon proper notice or from objecting to any motion filed in this Bankruptcy Case, or (2) communicating with the committee of unsecured creditors (the “UCC”) and its professionals regarding a pot plan.

8. All objections to the Motion are overruled in their entirety.
9. The Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or relating to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

END OF ORDER

Acknowledgement from HCMLP

April 15, 2019

Reference is hereby made to certain outstanding amounts loaned from HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, L.P. ("HCMLP") to HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P. ("HCMF") for funding of HCMF's ongoing operations, which are payable on demand and remained outstanding on December 31, 2018 and as of the date hereof.

HCMF expects that it may be unable to repay such amounts should they become due, for the period commencing today and continuing through May 31, 2021.

HCMLP hereby agrees to not demand payment on amounts owed by HCMF prior to May 31, 2021.

Highland Capital Management, L.P.

By: Strand Advisors, Inc., its general partner

By: 

Acknowledged By:

Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P.

By: Strand XVI, Inc., its general partner

By: 

EXHIBIT 4

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COUNSEL FOR HIGHLAND CAPITAL
 MANAGEMENT FUND ADVISORS, L.P.

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
 DALLAS DIVISION

In re	§	
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	Chapter 11
L.P.,	§	
	§	Case No. 19-34054-sgj11
Debtor.	§	
<hr/>		
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT,	§	
L.P.,	§	
	§	
Plaintiff,	§	
	§	
v.	§	Adv. No. 21-03004
	§	
HIGHLAND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	§	
FUND ADVISORS, L.P.	§	
	§	
Defendant.	§	

DEFENDANT'S AMENDED ANSWER

COMES NOW Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. (the "Defendant"), the defendant in the above-styled and numbered adversary proceeding (the "Adversary Proceeding") filed by Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the "Plaintiff"), and files this its *Defendant's Amended Answer* (the "Answer"), responding to the *Complaint for (I) Breach of Contract and (II) Turnover of Property of the Debtor's Estate* (the "Complaint"). Where an allegation in the Complaint is not expressly admitted in this Answer, it is denied.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

1. The first sentence of ¶ 1 sets forth the Plaintiff's objective in bringing the Complaint and does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied. The second sentence contains a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied.

2. Paragraph 2 contains a summary of the relief the Plaintiff seeks and does not require a response. To the extent it contains factual allegations, they are denied.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. The Defendant admits that this Adversary Proceeding relates to the Plaintiff's bankruptcy case but denies any implication that this fact confers Constitutional authority on the Bankruptcy Case to adjudicate this dispute. Any allegations in ¶ 3 not expressly admitted are denied.

4. The Defendant admits that the Court has statutory (but not Constitutional) jurisdiction to hear this Adversary Proceeding. Any allegations in ¶ 4 not expressly admitted are denied.

5. The Defendant denies that a breach of contract claim is core. The Defendant denies that a § 542(b) turnover proceeding is the appropriate mechanism to collect a contested debt. The Defendant admits that a § 542(b) turnover proceeding is statutorily core but denies that it is Constitutionally core under *Stern v. Marshall*. The Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court entering final orders or judgment in this Adversary Proceeding. Any allegations in ¶ 5 not expressly admitted are denied.

6. The Defendant admits ¶ 6 of the Complaint.

THE PARTIES

7. The Defendant admits ¶ 7 of the Complaint.

8. The Defendant admits ¶ 8 of the Complaint.

CASE BACKGROUND

9. The Defendant admits ¶ 9 of the Complaint.

10. The Defendant admits ¶ 10 of the Complaint.

11. The Defendant admits ¶ 11 of the Complaint.

12. The Defendant admits ¶ 12 of the Complaint.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. The HCMFA Notes

13. The Defendant admits that it has executed at least one promissory note under which the Debtor is the payee. Any allegations in ¶ 13 not expressly admitted are denied.

14. The Defendant denies ¶ 14 of the Complaint.

15. The Defendant denies ¶ 15 of the Complaint.

16. The Defendant denies ¶ 16 of the Complaint. The document speaks for itself and the quote set forth in ¶ 16 is not verbatim.

17. The Defendant denies ¶ 17 of the Complaint. The document speaks for itself and the quote set forth in ¶ 17 is not verbatim.

18. The Defendant admits ¶ 18 of the Complaint.

B. HCMFA's Default under Each Note

19. The Defendant admits that Exhibit 3 to the Complaint (the "Demand Letter") is a true and correct copy of what it purports to be and that the document speaks for itself. To the extent ¶ 19 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is required, and it is denied. To the extent not expressly admitted, ¶ 19 of the Complaint is denied.

20. To the extent ¶ 20 of the Complaint asserts a legal conclusion, no response is necessary, and it is denied. The Defendant otherwise admits ¶ 20 of the Complaint.

21. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 21 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

22. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 22 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

23. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 23 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

24. The Defendant denies ¶ 24 of the Complaint.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(For Breach of Contract)

25. Paragraph 25 of the Complaint is a sentence of incorporation that does not require a response. All prior denials are incorporated herein by reference.

26. Paragraph 26 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 26 of the Complaint.

27. Paragraph 27 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 27 of the Complaint.

28. Paragraph 28 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 28 of the Complaint.

29. The Defendant denies ¶ 29 of the Complaint.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Turnover by HCMFA Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 542(b))

30. Paragraph 30 of the Complaint is a sentence of incorporation that does not require a response. All prior denials are incorporated herein by reference.

31. Paragraph 31 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 31 of the Complaint.

32. Paragraph 32 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 32 of the Complaint.

33. The Defendant denies ¶ 33 of the Complaint.

34. Paragraph 34 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. The Defendant admits that the Plaintiff transmitted the Demand Letter. To the extent ¶ 34 alleges other facts, the Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 34 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

35. The Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in ¶ 35 of the Complaint and therefore denies the same.

36. Paragraph 36 of the Complaint states a legal conclusion that does not require a response. To the extent it alleges facts, the Defendant denies the allegations in ¶ 36 of the Complaint.

37. The Defendant denies that the Plaintiff is entitled to the relief requested in the prayer, including parts (i), (ii), and (iii).

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

38. At all material times to the Complaint, the Defendant, a registered advisor, advised various third-party funds as to their investments. One such fund was Highland Global Allocation Fund (“HGAF”).

39. At all material times to the Complaint, the Defendant contracted with the Plaintiff whereby the Plaintiff, through its employees, would provide certain services to the Defendant, including with respect to the Defendant's advice to the third-party funds. These services so provided included accounting, legal, regulatory, valuation, and compliance services.

40. In March, 2018, HGAF sold equity interests it held in TerreStar. As part of this, it was necessary to calculate the "net asset value" ("NAV") of these securities and of HGAF assets. The Defendant was responsible for advising on the NAV. In turn, pursuant to the Shared Services Agreement in effect at that time between the Plaintiff and the Defendant, the Plaintiff was responsible to the Defendant to calculate the NAV, and the Plaintiff had several employees charged with these and similar calculations as part of the Plaintiff's routine business services and as part of what the Plaintiff regularly provided to the Defendant and affiliated companies.

41. The Plaintiff made a mistake in calculating the NAV (the "NAV Error"). The NAV Error was discovered in early 2019 as HGAF was being converted from an open-ended fund to a closed-ended fund. The Securities and Exchange Commission opened an investigation, and various employees and representatives of the Plaintiff, the Defendant, and HGAF worked with the SEC to correct the error and to compensate HGAF and the various investors in HGAF harmed by the NAV Error. Ultimately, and working with the SEC, the Plaintiff determined that the losses from the NAV Error to HGAF and its shareholders amounted to \$7.5 million: (i) \$6.1 million for the NAV Error itself, as well as rebating related advisor fees and processing costs; and (ii) \$1.4 million of losses to the shareholders of HGAF.

42. The Defendant accepted responsibility for the NAV Error and paid out \$5,186,496 on February 15, 2019 and \$2,398,842 on May 21, 2019. In turn, the Plaintiff accepted responsibility to the Defendant for having caused the NAV Error, and the Plaintiff ultimately, whether through insurance or its own funds, compensated the Defendant for the above payments

by paying, or causing to be paid, approximately \$7.5 million to the Defendant directly or indirectly to HGAF and its investors.

43. At this time, Frank Waterhouse (“Waterhouse”) was the Chief Financial Officer to both the Plaintiff and the Defendant. Waterhouse signed the two promissory notes the subject of the Complaint (the “Notes”). He did not sign the Notes in any representative capacity for the Defendant. The Defendant did not authorize Waterhouse to sign the Notes or to bind the Defendant in any way to the Note.

44. Waterhouse made a mistake in preparing and signing the Notes for the Defendant. Upon information and belief, Waterhouse was not aware that payments from the Plaintiff to the Defendant were to compensate the Defendant for the NAV Error and resulting damages, instead assuming that the Notes were like prior notes between the Plaintiff and the Defendant. Waterhouse failed to properly inquire into the underlying transaction and, either for unknown accounting or other purposes, Waterhouse prepared and signed the Notes on his own, without proper knowledge of the underlying facts and without actual authority from either the Plaintiff or the Defendant.

45. In sum, neither the Plaintiff nor the Defendant intended that any funds paid by the Plaintiff to the Defendant be treated as debt but that they instead be treated as compensation by the Plaintiff to the Defendant for the NAV Error that the Plaintiff caused. The Notes are an unauthorized mistake and a nullity, and are void for a lack of consideration.

46. To the extent Waterhouse had apparent authority to bind the Defendant to the Notes, such apparently authority does not apply to the Notes because Waterhouse’s lack of actual authority is imputed to the Plaintiff, as Waterhouse was the CFO for the Plaintiff.

47. Accordingly, the Notes are void or unenforceable for lack of consideration, for mutual mistake, and for the lack of authority from the Defendant to Waterhouse to execute the same for the Defendant.

JURY DEMAND

48. The Defendant demands a trial by jury of all issues so triable pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Rule 9015 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure.

49. The Defendant does not consent to the Bankruptcy Court conducting a jury trial and therefore demands a jury trial in the District Court.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, the Defendant respectfully request that, following a trial on the merits, the Court enter a judgment that the Plaintiff take noting on the Complaint and provide the Defendant such other relief to which it is entitled.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this _____ day of May, 2021.

MUNSCH HARDT KOPF & HARR, P.C.

By: /s/ Davor Rukavina _____

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L.P.**

EXHIBIT 11